THE
South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1711.]

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1768.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 13.

Dear Sir, *Detroit, May 11, 1768.*

YOU will be much surprized to find, by the following paragraph of a letter, wrote to me by an officer at Michilimakinac, the 24th of February last, that the formerly very famous and much esteemed Major Robert Rogers, is now capable of such horrid villainy:—The letter is as follows.

Dear Sir,

'I now take this opportunity to congratulate you 'on your escape from murder and plunder; Major 'Rogers, that experienced chief to all manner of 'wickedness and treachery, had formed a deep and 'horrid plot to kill me, send Captain Spicemaker, 'and Lieutenant Christie, prisoners to the Indian 'country, plunder this garrison, and put all the sol-'diers to death, who were not in the plot, and who 'would not comply with his silence; this was to 'be executed by a numerous party of Indians, some 'soldiers, and French inhabitants that had consent-'ed to it: He then with the Indians, and what part 'of the troops that would follow him, were immed-'iately to set off to surprize the garrison of Detroit, 'and give it up to plunder to his followers, for their 'service and then proceed to Old France, (via 'New Orleans.) As he was pretty well convinced 'of the abilities and watchfulness of the commander 'and other officers of Detroit, and doubting his be-'ing able to take it by surprize, he had pitched up-'on some pieces of brass cannon for laying a regular 'siege to it. He is now in heavy irons, with an 'accomplice, and as there are many King's evidenc-'es, no part of the account can be doubted.'

Therewith in I send you another letter to me on the same subject, thinking that these accounts from the gentlemen on the spot, may be more satisfactory to you than hearsay.

'*Sir,* *Michillimakinac, Feb.* 24, 1768.

'At this season you'd be surprized to see an ex-'press from this; it is with the joyful news of Mi-'chillimakinac preserved, or, the plot discovered; 'a dismal treachery carried on by its late comman-'der, to massacre the garrison, especially those who 'should oppose him in making his escape; to head 'the rest with the Indians in his interest, plunder 'this, and march against Detroit afterwards; make 'the best of his way to Captain Hopkins, on the 'Mississippi, who he had invited with a few men last 'spring, to deliver this fort to him on his arrival: 'Making interest in his confinement with a French-'man here to join him, and to get Captain Spice-'maker and me massacred, or taken by the Indians, 'before he was to attempt any thing, was the 'means of this discovery:—We sent him to Rogers 'to know what he was to do for him for so great an 'undertaking; he went, and returned to us with 'the villain's note of hand, for 1001. sterling, per 'year, for five years.'

June 20. The London papers mention, that the last advices from Spain were unfavourable, and that it is thought we are upon the eve of a rupture with that court. We also hear that private letters by the last vessels agree in the same account, and mention the Manilla ransom as the immediate cause. The crisis of many important events seems to be near at hand.

By some accounts from the Streights, we learn, that the French and Spaniards, in that part of the world, are very busy in preparing for war; and that several transports, with troops on board, lately sailed from Cadiz, for the Spanish West Indies.

Yesterday sailed from hence with the mail for Falmouth, the Harriot packet-boat, Captain Oak, in whom went passenger Mr. Lawrence Reade, of this city, merchant.

June 27. By the last papers and advices from England, it appears, that the election of Mr. Wilkes has exceedingly alarmed and irritated the whole party of those men in power who have for several years past been labouring to effect a total change in the English constitution, and to destroy that freedom and security of Property, for which the nation has been so eminently distinguished, and to which it entirely owed its prosperity and grandeur.

It is thought, that in order to keep him out of the parliament, they will endeavour to postpone his trial and continue his confinement. Whether they will succeed or not, and whether the same system of politics will still be pursued which has already produced such a hideous train of evils; and from a prosperous, united and happy people, has filled us with jealousy, discontent, and animosity, reduced us from affluence to a state of general poverty, and driven us to the verge of ruin and despair; or whether *this system*, or *the old English constitution* shall any longer exist, will greatly depend upon the prevailing temper of the new parliament, the discovery of which is waited for with anxious solicitude.

His Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Baronet, our Governor, arrived here last Wednesday in good health, from Albany: He has been as far as Sir William Johnson's.

The same day arrived here from Philadelphia, his Excellency Lord Charles-Greville Montagu, governor of South-Carolina, with his lady.

June 27. "On Tuesday last was held in the col-"*lege* of this city, the first medical commencement "that ever been in America; when the degree "of *batchelor of physic* was conferred on ten young "gentlemen, who have been regularly educated, and "examined for that degree. The particulars will "be in our next."

Burlington, New Jersey, June 6. On Friday last came on the election of two members to represent this city in the general assembly of *New-Jersey*, when Abraham Hewlings, and Joseph Smith, Esqrs. were unanimously elected.

Newport, June 13 Capt. Job Euston, in the Brigt. Britannia, arrived here last week from Monte-Christi, which place he left the 21st of May.

The day before he sailed, a new Governor arrived at the Mount, from St. Domingo, named Don Gos-per, who ordered all the English masters on shore, and told them they must dispatch their business as soon as possible, as the President at St. Domingo had given orders that there should be no trade carried on there any longer, and that no vessels should be permitted to stay there after the 20th of May. The Governor said, that those who had any debts due on shore should be paid: And it was generally thought that he would order all the English vessels away in 15 or 20 days, whether their business was settled or not.

The day Capt. Easton sailed, a packet arrived from Spain, bound to the Havannah, but he did not learn any news brought by her.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 16.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 16, 1768.

"I now sit down to give you the best account I am able of the late commotions here, of which you must already have read so much in the papers, and which will probably afford matter of speculation with you. In doing this, I know not that I can add much to the information the papers convey to you, unless it be, with all possible impartiality, to give you a true picture of our present situation, at least as it appears to me.

"Mr. Wilkes (the Hero of our Tale) made his appearance here some weeks ago, gave notice of his intention to surrender himself at the bar of the King's Bench next term, and walked the streets as publicly as he could well do, to evade the attempts of his private creditors to secure him. When the election for the city drew near, he, though an Outlaw, and a Beggar, offered himself as a candidate; and contrary to all expectation, a spirit was quickly infused into the lowest class of people, which must have insured him success, had the Livery of London been composed, in any great measure, of such. The appearance for him at Guildhall, on the day of election, was considerable; not of Liverymen, however, but real mob. I was there, upon the Hustings, and very near the candidates, so that I distinctly heard every word that was spoken. Wilkes's address was delivered with more coolness, and presence of mind, than could have been expected from one who was acting so bold a part. Harley, the Lord Mayor, spoke last and best. He said, he did not stand up to make apologies for his past conduct in parliament, because he was not conscious it needed any; that no man was a firmer friend to Liberty, or would go farther in its defence, than himself; but he was for Liberty bounded by Law, the only basis of true Liberty; that in the high office he had now the honour to hold, it behoved him, above all things to attend to the preservation of the public peace of the city; he therefore begged, that in their choice of Representatives, they would put him entirely out of the question, and fix upon those whom they thought best able to discharge so important a trust. Upon holding up of hands, the choice fell upon Mr. Wilkes to be one; but it was plain, that three-fourths of those in the hall were not of the Livery. From that moment, however his consequence began, tho' the poll ended against him, which yet greatly exceeded all expectation in his favour. During its continuance he appeared every day on the Hustings, tho' he was more than once arrested there, at the Instance of some of his private creditors; but he found bail for his appearance, braved it out to the last, and was attended every day by a considerable mob.

"When he found the poll going against him, he publicly gave out, he would stand for Middlesex. There he was likely to stand a better chance; as incredible numbers of petty freeholders of that county, from Wapping, and its environs, immediately declared for him; and on the day of election, he carried it with ease, and with very little disturbance at Brentford itself, though the whole road thither was lined with mob, who insulted every one who would not join in the cry of, *Wilkes and liberty*. His success forthwith reached London, and occasioned such an intoxication in the mob, men, women and children, that they spread themselves from Hyde Park corner to the farther end of Wapping, and broke every body's windows, who refused to illuminate their houses. Among the rest, those of the mansion-house of the Lord Mayor, who happened that night to sleep in the country, were quite demolished, and though a party of soldiers were at length sent for by the Mayoress from the Tower, they when they came (so general was the infatuation) seemed more disposed to assist the mob, than to disperse them. You will not easily believe it, but it is true, that the Dukes of Grafton and Northumberland, and many others of the first nobility; nay, some of the Royal Family itself, viz. the Princess Amelia, and the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, submitted to illuminate their windows upon this infamous occasion, in obedience to the orders of a paultry mob.

"The next night the illuminations were again insisted on; and the same insolence, with the same impunity, was repeated!

"Strange, in truth, must it appear to friends, and to enemies, at home and abroad, that an outlaw should, by men who call themselves loyal, be chosen to represent the very county honoured with the Royal residence; and this attended too, with many marks of insolence.

"Lord Chatham lives now a very retired life, at his old seat at Hayes, in Kent, and is either unable, or unwilling, or both, to take any part in public affairs.

"Lord Townsend, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, lives joyfully with that people, and knowing, and declaring, that he was sent among them by accident, and that his reign there will be but short, encourages them to promote such bills as are popular, and what they deem most for the interest of the country. Hence their essential bill.

"Nothing is yet done with respect to the East-India company."

BOSTON, June 16.

Friday last towards the evening, the officers of the customs for this port, made a seizure of a Sloop belonging to, and laying at the wharf of John Hancock, Esq; which vessel was improved as a store to put some barrels of Oil on board, there being no room in the owner's stores on the wharf. After the officers took possession of the Sloop, one of them made a signal to his Majesty's ship Romney, then lying off in the harbour, whereupon the boats belonging to the said ship, were immediately mann'd and armed, and made towards the wharfs. Several gentlemen present advised the officers not to move her, as there would be no attempt allowed by the owner to rescue her out of their hands; but notwithstanding this declaration, her fast was cut away, and she carried under the guns of the Romney:—This conduct provoked the people who had collected on the shore; and in the dispute, the Collector, the Comptroller of his Majesty's customs, and the Collector's son were roughly used, and pelted with stones, none of them much hurt: The noise brot together a mix'd multitude, who followed up to the Comptroller's house, and broke some of the windows, but withdrew by the advice of some prudent gentlemen that interposed;—they were joined by a number of sailors, and vagrant persons, who were suspicious of an intention to put them on board the ship—these went in search for one of the men of war's boats, and in their way met with the inspector of exports and imports, him they attacked, broke his sword, and rent his cloaths; but by some assistance, he with difficulty escaped to a house in King-street:—No boat being ashore, between 8 and 9 o'clock, they went to one of the docks, and dragged out a large pleasure boat belonging to the Collector;—this they drew along the street, with loud huzzaing all the way, into the Common, where they set fire to it, and burnt it to ashes; they also broke several windows of the houses of the Collector and inspector general, which were nigh the Common: No other outrage was committed that night.

There were some occurrences reflecting the officers of the Romney, preceding this affair, which raised the resentment of the populace: On the Sunday evening before, a press-gang went on board a vessel just arrived from Glasgow, and which came to anchor off the long wharf; the impress'd men took an opportunity while the man of war's men were furling the sails for them and got into the ship's boat and rowed ashore; it being after sunset several people had assembled on the wharf in the cool of the day, who made way for the men to run up; the press-gang, as soon as they could get to their boat pursued them, crying, stop deserters! but no heed being given thereto, an officer on the wharf resented it, which raised a clamour, and prevented the gang from landing: A few days after, a young man that had served an apprenticeship in this town, was impressed out of an inward bound ship; application was made to the Captain, who it is said, promised not to detain any inhabitant of this province, and he engaged to deliver him up. If an able bodied man was brought in his room; such an one was procured for three or four guineas, but upon his being carried on board the Romney, was refused, as the Officers of the Ship had been insulted, in the above affair; many things were said to the person who went to get the young man released, reflecting on the town, and not without some threats:—The day following a man was taken out of an Eastern vessel, by an arm'd Scooner that was bound to Halifax:—These transactions, with a prospect of the trade and business of this and other towns being in a manner ruined, raised such a spirit of resentment in the people that the board of commissioners (three of whom who arrived last November from England) and their other officers, together with the Collector and Comptroller for this port, as also the officers of the Romney, thought it most prudent to retain on board the ship.

On Monday the people in town were in great agitation; but lest any tumult should arise at night, the consequences whereof should be very prejudicial, a notification was posted up in divers part of the town, requesting the Sons of Liberty to meet at Liberty Hall on Tuesday the 14th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; the expectation of this meeting kept the town in peace: Early on Tuesday morning the colours were flying on Liberty-Tree, and at the hour appointed, vast numbers of the inhabitants appeared at and near the Hall; but the weather being wet and uncomfortable in the street. they adjourned to Faneuil Hall; where it was proposed to have a legal meeting called; accordingly a warrant was issued by the Select men to the constables to warn a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town, at three o'clock; and several gentlemen were nominated to prepare a draft of some matters proper to lay before them: At three o'clock the inhabitants met, but so great was the concourse that they were obliged to adjourn from Faneuil-Hall to the Old-South Meeting House: The transactions at the Meeting, &c. relative to the above we shall give in the Gazette, if they come timely to hand.

It has been reported, that the sloop was seized because no permit for loading was taken out at the Custom-House before the oil was put on board; others report, that it was for a breach of the acts of trade in her last voyage, which was from Madera; but which of the reports is right we are not able to inform the public.

We have related the affair in as impartial a manner as we are able; if there is any material mistake, it shall be corrected upon notice being given.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, on Tuesday the 14th instant, present a larger number than was ever known on any occasion.—After very cool and deliberate debates, upon the distressed circumstances of the town, and the present critical situation of their affairs, it was unanimously voted, that a committee wait on his Excellency the Governor of the province, with the following petition, viz.

Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay.*

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over said province, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The inhabitants of the town of *Boston*, in Town Meeting legally assembled,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT, your petitioners consider the British constitution as the basis of their safety and happiness. By that, is established, no man shall be governed by laws not taxed, but by himself, or representative, legally and fairly chosen, and to which he does not give his own consent. In open violation of these fundamental rights of Britons, laws and taxes are imposed upon us, to which we not only have not given our consent, but against which we have most firmly remonstrated.—Dutiful petitions have been preferred to our most gracious Sovereign, which, (tho' to the great confirmation of the people, we now learn, have been cruelly and insidiously prevented reaching the Royal Presence) we have waited to receive a gracious answer to, with the greatest attention to the public peace, until we find ourselves invaded with an armed force, seizing, impressing and imprisoning the persons of our fellow subjects, contrary to express acts of parliament.

Measures have been thrown out, not only for Barbarous, which already affect us in the most sensible manner, and threaten us with famine and desolation, as all navigation is obstructed, upon which alone our whole support depends, and the town is at this crisis in a situation, nearly such, as if war was formally declared against it.

To contend with our present state, is in our view the most shocking and dreadful extremity; but tamely to relinquish the only security we and our posterity retain of the enjoyment of our lives and properties, without one struggle, is so humiliating and base, that we cannot support the reflection: We apprehend, Sir, that it is at your option, in your power, and we would hope in your inclination, to prevent this distressed, and justly incensed people, from effecting too much, and from the shame and reproach of attempting too little.

As the Board of Customs, have tho't fit, of their own motion, to relinquish the exercise of their commission here, and as we cannot but hope, that, being convinced of the impropriety and injustice of the appointment of a board with such enormous powers, and the inevitable destruction on which would ensue from the exercise of their office, will never re-assume it. We flatter ourselves, your Excellency will, in tenderness to this people, use the best means in your power, to remove the other grievance, we so justly complain of, and issue your immediate order, to the commander of his Majesty's ship Romney, to remove from this harbour, 'till we shall be ascertained of the success of our applications.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, &c.

At the same time, the town directed their committee to prepare a letter to Dennis De Berdt, Esq; in London, stating forth the conduct of the commissioners and officers of the customs, and the officers of the ship Romney, relating to a seizure made the preceding Friday, as well as the behaviour of some of the inhabitants in the evening following, in an impartial manner, supported by the affidavits, to prevent the ill impressions that may be made, by a misrepresentation; and then adjourned to the next day.

At the adjournment on Wednesday the 19th, the committee appointed to present the town's petition to the Governor reported from his Excellency the following Answer, viz.

Gentlemen,

MY office and station make me a very incompetent judge of the rights you claim against acts of parliament; and therefore it would be to no purpose for me to express my opinion thereupon. All I can say is, that I shall not knowingly infringe any of your rights and privileges, but shall vigorously maintain all those which are committed to me as a servant of the King.

In regard to the impressing men for the service of the King in his ships of war, it is practised in Great Britain, and all other his Majesty's dominions, and therefore I cannot advise it in this part of them. But I shall use my utmost endeavours to get it regulated so as to avoid all the inconveniencies to this town which you are apprehensive of; and from the knowledge I have of Capt. Corner, I have no doubt of my succeeding therein.

I cannot pretend to enter into any dispute between you and your parent state: I desire to be a faithful servant in regard to both; and I shall think myself most highly honoured, if I can be in the lowest degree an instrument in preserving a perfect conciliation between them. I can assure you that if it was as much in my power as it is in my will it would always be preserved.

I am obliged by all kinds of duty, by my general instructions, and by his Majesty's special orders, to protect, aid and assist the commissioners of the customs (appointed under the great seal of Great-Britain in pursuance of an act of parliament) and their officers, in their persons and offices. And whether they shall or shall not relinquish the exercise of their commission, I must not fail to give them all protection, aid and assistance in my power. If in so doing I shall give offence, I shall be sorry for it. But I shall never regret the doing my duty.

I have no command over his Majesty's ships, and therefore I cannot issue such orders as you desire, nor indeed any order to the commander of his Majesty's ship the Romney. And it would be highly improper for me to make a requisition to him to remove from this harbour, when I know he is stationed here by a superior Officer, and cannot remove but by his orders. FRA. BERNARD.

The committee at the same time reported the draft of a letter to Mr. De Berdt, which was read and unanimously accepted, and the committee were directed to forward the same, together with such affidavits as they should obtain, by the first vessel.

At this adjournment the town appointed another committee to prepare instructions for their representatives, at the alarming crisis; and further adjourned to Friday the 17th, at 3 o'clock.

On Friday the Town met by adjournment, received the report of their committee, and unanimously voted the following instructions to their representatives, viz.

To the Hon. James Otis, and Thomas Cushing, Esqrs. Mr. Samuel Adams, and John Hancock, Esquire.

Gentlemen,

AFTER the repeal of the late American Stamp-Act, we were happy in the pleasing prospect of a restoration of that tranquility and unanimity among ourselves, and that harmony and affection between the parent country and us, which had generally subsisted before that detestable act. But with the utmost grief and concern, we find that we flattered ourselves too soon, and that the root of bitterness is yet alive. The principle on which that act was founded continues in full force, and a revenue is still demanded from America.

We have the mortification to observe one act of parliament after another passed for the express purpose of raising a revenue from us; to see our money continually collecting from us without our consent, by an authority in the constitution of which we have no share, and over which we have no kind of influence or controul; to see the little circulating cash that remained among us for the support of our trade, from time to time transmitted to a distant country, never to return, or what in our estimation is worse, if possible, appropriated to the maintainance of swarms of officers and pensioners in idleness and luxury, whose example has a tendency to corrupt our morals, and whose arbitrary dispositions will trample on our rights.

Under all these misfortunes and afflictions, however, it is our fixed resolution to maintain our loyalty and duty to our most gracious Sovereign, a reverence and due subordination to the Mother parli-

ment as the supreme legislative in all cases of neceſſity, for the preſervation of the whole empire, and our cordial and ſincere affection for our parent country; and to uſe our utmoſt endeavours for the preſervation of peace and order among ourſelves, waiting with anxious expectation, for a favourable anſwer to the petitions and ſolicitations of this continent, for relief. At the ſame time, it is our unalterable reſolution, at all times, to aſſert and vindicate our dear and invaluable rights and liberties, at the utmoſt hazard of our lives and fortunes, and we have a full and rational confidence, that no deſigns formed againſt them will ever proſper.

That ſuch deſigns have been formed, and are ſtill in being, we have reaſon to apprehend. A multitude of place men and penſioners, and an enormous train of underlings and dependants, all novel in this country, we have ſeen already. Their imperious tempers, their raſh, inconſiderate and weak behaviour, are well known.

In this ſituation of affairs, ſeveral armed veſſels, and among the reſt, his Majeſty's ſhip of war the Romney, have appeared in our harbour, and the laſt, as we believe, by the expreſs application of the board of commiſſioners, with deſign to overawe and terrify the inhabitants of this town into baſe compliances and unlimited ſubmiſſion, has been anchored within a cable's length of the wharf.

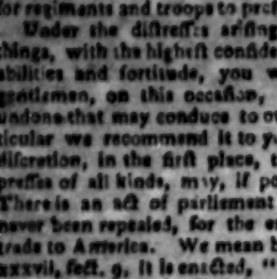
But paſſing over other irregularities, we are aſſured that the laſt alarming act of that ſhip, viz. the violent, and in our opinion illegal ſeizure of a veſſel lying at a wharf, and cutting of her faſts and removing her with an armed force, in a hoſtile manner, under the protection of the King's ſhip, without any probable cauſe of ſeizure that we knew of, or indeed any cauſe that has yet been made known; no libel or proſecution whatever having yet been inſtituted againſt her, was by the expreſs order, or requeſt in writing, of the board of commiſſioners to the commander of that ſhip.

In addition to all this, we are continually alarmed with the rumours and reports of new revenue acts to be paſſed, new importations of officers and penſioners, to ſuck the life-blood of the body politic while it is ſtreaming from the veins; freſh arrival of ſhips of war to be a ſtill ſeverer reſtraint upon our trade; and the arrival of a military force to dragoon us into paſſive obedience; orders and requiſitions, tranſmitted to New-York, Halifax, and to England, for regiments and troops to preſerve the public peace.

Under the diſtreſſes ariſing from this ſtate of things, with the higheſt confidence in your integrity, abilities and fortitude, you will exert yourſelves, gentlemen, on this occaſion, that nothing be left undone that may conduce to our relief; and in particular we recommend it to your conſideration and diſcretion, in the firſt place, to endeavour that impreſſes of all kinds, may, if poſſible, be prevented. There is an act of parliament in being, which has never been repealed, for the encouragement of the trade to America. We mean by the 6th Ann, cha. xxxvii, ſect. 9. It is enacted, "That no mariner, or "other perſon who ſhall ſerve on board, or be retained to ſerve on board, any privateer, or trading "ſhip or veſſel that ſhall be employed in any part "of America, or any mariner, or other perſon, being on ſhore in any part thereof, ſhall be liable "to be impreſſed, or taken away by any officer or "officers of or belonging to any of her Majeſty's "ſhips of war, impowered by the Lord High-Admiral, or any other perſon whatſoever, unleſs ſuch "mariner ſhall have before deſerted from ſuch ſhip "of war belonging to her Majeſty, at any time after "the fourteenth day of February, 1707, upon pain "that any officer or officers ſo impreſſing, or taking "away, or cauſing to be impreſſed, or taken away, "any mariner, or other perſon, contrary to the "tenor and true meaning of this act, ſhall forfeit "to the maſter, or owner, or owners of any ſuch "ſhip or veſſel, twenty pounds for every man he "or they ſhall take, to be recovered with full coſts "of ſuit, in any of her Majeſty's dominions."—So that any impreſſes of any mariner, from any veſſel appears to be in direct violation of an act of parliament. In the next place, 'tis our deſire that you inquire and uſe your endeavours to promote a parliamentary enquiry for the authors and propagators of ſuch alarming rumours and reports as we have mentioned before, and whether the commiſſioners or any other perſons whatever have really wrote or ſolicited for troops to be ſent here from New-York, Halifax, England or elſewhere, and for what end, and that you forward, if you think it expedient, in the houſe of repreſentatives, reſolutions that every ſuch perſon who ſhall ſolicit or promote the importation of troops at this time, is an enemy to this town and province, and a diſturber of the peace and good order of both.

Then the Meeting was diſſolved.

LONDON, April 7.



LETTER from Liſbon, dated March 4, ſays, "The Hon. William-Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; Envoy Extraordinary from the court of Great Britain, continues his conferences with the miniſtry, in order to accommodate the differences reſpecting the trade of the two nations. Several points are already ſettled, and it is expected that the reſt will be ſoon confirmed by a formal treaty."

They write from Stirling in North-Britain, that the intended cut of the Firth, to open a communication with the weſtern ocean toward the coaſt of Ireland, will be begun this ſummer; and that it is computed this undertaking will give employment to at leaſt 3000 people.

We hear from Cadiz, that orders had been received there from the court of Madrid, to accelerate the departure of the three battalions of troops, which marched thither ſome time ſince, in order to embark for Mexico. In conſequence of which order, the baggage began immediately to be put on board, and the next day the men began to embark.

It is ſaid, that during Mr. Wilkes's exile in France, he gained ſuch great knowledge of the policy, ſtate, and condition of that kingdom, as alſo of its manufactures and commerce, that he will be able to do ſignal ſervice to his native country in caſe of a new war between the two nations.

April 9. It was on Thurſday the report of the day, in the city, that Sir William Baker, alderman of Billiſhaw ward, had not only declared his intentions of reſigning his gown, but was actually making intereſt for Mr. Wilkes to ſucceed him.

Wagers of five to one are confidently held, that Mr. Wilkes will be a fitting member in parliament.

Such is the great zeal of the fair ſex for that moſt adorable goddeſs Liberty, that we are well aſſured four young ladies at the weſt end of the town, having juſt received their ſmall and annual ſtipend for pocket money, immediately lodged it in the hands of the banker for the uſe of Mr. Wilkes.

The following paragraph is copied from a daily paper:—By a gentleman lately arrived from Paris, we learn, that while a certain popular Engliſh exile reſided there, he was ſo careſſed by the French nobility, even of the higheſt rank, on account of his great abilities, and ſuperlative powers of charming in converſation, that many of them not only offered to enter into a ſubſcription to raiſe an annual penſion for his ſupport, ſuperior to that ſaid to be allowed him by his friends in England, but likewiſe to uſe their intereſt to procure him a genteel place at court, on condition of his ſtaying among them; but ſuch was his hatred of ſlavery, and ſupreme love of his native country, that he declined their generous offers, and choſe to return home under every perilous diſadvantage, in order to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſerve his King and country, upon the glorious principles of that Liberty for which he has been ſo great a ſufferer.

We hear, that when it was debated in Council, whether the *Capias Utlegatum* ſhould be iſſued againſt a certain popular out-lawed gentleman, none gave more ſtrong and cogent reaſons againſt it than a certain Great Man in the law, who was always ſuppoſed to be one of that gentleman's greateſt enemies.

April 12. Saturday a grand Council was held at St. James's, at which the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden aſſiſted; the former came to town for that purpoſe, and the latter on Saturday morning.

On Saturday evening a private council was held at Lord Weymouth's office in Cleveland-row, ſaid to be of importance, at which moſt of the great officers of ſtate aſſiſted.

On Friday laſt, Thomas Harriſon, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's attorney-general at Jamaica, ſet out to embark on board the Royal Charlotte Weſt-Indiaman, for that iſland.

We hear, that at a council lately held on the outlawry of Mr. Wilkes, a certain Great Man in the law declared it his opinion, that calling in the military in aid of the civil power was *illegal*.

April 14. Yeſterday a lady of quality ſaid to a noble lord, "We ſhall all be mad if Mr. Wilkes does not take his ſeat in parliament." His lordſhip replied, "Madam, you are all mad already; and by his taking his ſeat it will bring you to your ſenſes."

Yeſterday Lord Mansfield had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty at St. James's, after the breaking up of the levee.

Tueſday was held a great board of trade; when ſeveral colony agents, and grantees of land in the new-acquired territories attended.

April 16. Yeſterday bets were made at the weſt end of the town, of two to one, that Mr. Wilkes does not ſit in parliament this ſeſſion.

Lord Chatham, it is ſaid, enjoys a better ſtate of health at preſent, than he has been known to poſſeſs a conſiderable time.

It having been aſſerted, that a letter from a celebrated commoner to a great perſonage was returned *unopened*; we are credibly informed, that ſuch aſſertion is without foundation; the letter having been ſent, received, and not returned.

A popular gentleman, we hear, has written a letter to a great magiſtrate, declaring his readineſs to ſurrender as privately as poſſible, to prevent the diſturbances which may poſſibly ariſe from the mob.

April 19. On Friday evening, a privy-council was held at Lord Weymouth's office, in Cleveland-row, St. James's.

A coalition of parties is ſaid to be forming under the ſanction of Lord Chatham, which, it is ſaid, will render ſtrong the late ſo greatly relaxed fibres of adminiſtration.

April 21. Yeſterday the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, maſter of the rolls, the judges, ſerjeants at law, King's council, the attorney and ſolicitor-general, and all the officers attending the ſeveral courts of juſtice, went with the uſual formality to Weſtminſter-hall, being the firſt day of Eaſter-term.

Yeſterday morning Mr. Wilkes came from his lodgings in Prince's-row, near Great George-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, in a hackney chair to the parliament coffee-houſe in Old Palace-yard, being preceeded by three gentlemen, who preſſingly recommended ſilence and good order to the populace; as did Mr. Wilkes alſo from chair. He ſtaid at the coffee-houſe till the court of King's Bench was ſat, and then went the back-way into court, but his appearance being voluntary, and not introduced in the regular form by the ſheriffs, by a writ of *Capias Utlegatum*, the court would not take cognizance of his ſurrender, nor enter into the merits of the out lawry, and accordingly diſmiſſed him. The pleadings of the Council laſted till near two o'clock, when Mr. Wilkes left the court and withdrew to the coffee-houſe for ſome time; and afterwards, with his brother and two gentlemen, went in a hackney-coach over Weſtminſter-bridge into Surry, attended by a great multitude of people, who obſerved great peace and good order.

Mr. Wilkes made the following Speech to the Court of King's Bench, Yeſterday.

"My Lords,

"According to the voluntary promiſe I made to the public, I now appear before this ſovereign court of juſtice, to ſubmit myſelf in every thing to the laws of my country.

"Two verdicts have been found againſt me. One is for the publication of the North-Britain, No. 45; the other for the publication of a ludicrous poem.

"As to the re-publication of the number of the North-Briton, I cannot ſee that there is the ſmalleſt degree of guilt. I have often read and examined with care that famous paper. I know that it is in every part founded on the ſtrongeſt evidence of facts. I find it full of duty and reſpect to the perſon of the King, although it arraigns, in the ſevereſt manner, the conduct of his Majeſty's then miniſters, and brings very heavy charges home to them. I am perſuaded they were well grounded, becauſe every one of thoſe miniſters has ſince been removed. No one inſtance of falſhood has yet been pointed out in that pretended libel; nor was the word *falſe* in the information before this court. I am therefore perfectly eaſy under every imputation reſpecting a paper, in which truth has guided the pen of the writer, whoever he was, in every ſingle line; and it is this circumſtance which has drawn on me, as the ſuppoſed author, all the cruelties of miniſterial vengeance.

"As to the other charge againſt me for the publication of a poem, which has given juſt offence, I will aſſert, that ſuch an idea never entered my mind. I bluſh again at the recollection that it has been at any time, and in any way, brought to the public eye; and drawn from the obſcurity in which it remained under my roof. Twelve copies of a ſmall part of it had been printed at my houſe, at my own private preſs. I had carefully locked them up, and I never gave one to the moſt intimate friend. Government, after the affair of the North-Briton, bribed one of my ſervants to rob me of my copy, which was produced in the houſe of peers, and afterwards before this honourable court. The nation was juſtly offended, but not with me; for it was evident that I had not been guilty of the leaſt offence to the public. I pray God to forgive, as I do, the jury, who have found me guilty of publiſhing a poem I concealed with care; and which is not even yet publiſhed, if any preciſe meaning can be affixed to any word in our language.

"But, my Lord, neither of the two verdicts could have been found againſt me, if the records had not been materially altered, without my conſent; and, as I am informed, contrary to law.—On the evening only before the two trials, Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield cauſed the records to be altered at his own houſe, againſt the conſent of my ſolicitor, and without my knowledge; for a dangerous illneſs, ariſing from an affair of honour, detained me at that time abroad. The alterations were of the utmoſt importance; and I was, in conſequence, tried the very next day on two new charges, of which I could know nothing. I will venture to declare this proceeding unconſtitutional. I am adviſed that it is illegal; and that it renders both the verdicts abſolutely void.

"I have ſtood forth, my Lords, in ſupport of the laws againſt the arbitrary acts of miniſters. This court of juſtice, in a ſolemn appeal reſpecting *General Warrants*, ſhewed their ſenſe of my conduct. I ſhall continue to reverence the wiſe and mild ſyſtem of Engliſh laws, and this excellent conſtitution. I have been much miſrepreſented; but under every ſpecies of perſecution, I will remain firm and friendly to the monarchy, dutiful and affectionate to the illuſtrious Prince who wears the crown, and to the whole Brunſwick line.

"As to all nice, intricate points of law, I am ſenſible how narrow and circumſcribed my ideas are; but I have experienced the deep knowledge, and great abilities of my counſel: With them I reſt the legal part of my defence, ſubmitting every point to the judgment of this honourable court, and to the laws of England."

A reply was made to that circumſtance in the ſpeech which relates to the alteration of the records, and the occaſion of it explained.

Notwithſtanding there was ſo great a crowd of people in Weſtminſter-hall, there was not the leaſt diſturbance or interruption to public peace imaginable, the hall and entrance into court being lined by the conſtables, under the immediate direction and inſpection of Mr. juſtice Welch, and the other magiſtrates of the city and liberty of Weſtminſter.—The judges, &c. were indeed attended to Weſtminſter-hall by a greater number of conſtables than uſual, and the conſtables and beadles in the city of Weſtminſter, mounted guard at the watch-houſes.

Two battalions of the guards lay on their arms, in St. James's Park; others were in St. George's Fields; alſo thoſe at St. James's, the Savoy, and the Tower, were all kept in readineſs to march at a minute's warning; as were alſo ſeveral troops of horſe, in caſe of any diſturbance.

Yeſterday as Mr. Wilkes was going in a hackney coach from Weſtminſter-hall, the mob ſtopped the coach, and were going to unlooſe the horſes, in order to draw it themſelves, but Mr. Wilkes put his head out of one of the windows, and told them, that as he was in haſte, he would be much obliged to them to let the horſes draw the coach, which, with ſome reluctance, they complied with.

April 23. Yeſterday morning a board of plantations was held at the Earl of Hillſborough's office, Whitehall; at which ſeveral agents for the American colonies gave their attendance.

Mr. Wilkes's council were unanimous againſt his appearing in perſon on Wedneſday before the court of King's Bench, and told him, that he could not fail being immediately committed, although they would move for bail; they ſtrongly adviſed putting in an appearance by attorney, and even *proteſted* as counſel, againſt his going in perſon, from the apprehenſion of the conſequences: Mr. Wilkes ſaid, that what they adviſed, was certainly more ſafe, and might be more prudent, but he had given his word to the public, that he would appear in perſon, and therefore no conſequences, of any kind, ſhould make him forfeit his honour; but, in every other point, he would be guided by their advice.

The people growing exceeding impatient and clamorous for the appearance of Mr. Wilkes, and ſome crying out, *No, no, he will never come*; a man got upon another's ſhoulder, and ſaid, *Gentlemen, Wilkes has promiſed to come, and by G——, if he was ſure of being hanged the hour after, and he had promiſed to come, I know he would come.*

The Court of King's Bench was remarkably full of foreigners on Wedneſday, moſt of them perſons of high rank in their reſpective countries.

They write from Cadiz, that two regiments of infantry were preparing to embark there, on board ſome tranſports, to be eſcorted by a man of war, to New-Orleans, in America.

It is ſaid, that there will be no leſs than 37 gentlemen who have made fortunes in the Eaſt-Indies, 98 natives of Ireland, and 76 natives of Scotland, in a very illuſtrious aſſembly.

We hear that it is the opinion of all Mr. W——s's enemies in general, that the moſt inconſiderable riot of an *Engliſh Whig* mob, ought to be puniſhed with the *utmoſt ſeverity* of the law, though it ſhould be attended with no worſe conſequence than breaking a few panes of glaſs; but that the riots of a *Tory S——ſted* mob might be connived at, even where murder, rapine, and levelling houſes to the ground, was the conſequence; as was the caſe at P——, and ſeveral other places in the North.

April 26. On Saturday a commiſſion paſſed the great ſeal for appointing the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich, one of his Majeſty's joint-poſt-maſters general.

When Mr. Wilkes had finiſhed his ſpeech on Wedneſday laſt, in the court of King's Bench, at Weſtminſter, Mr. Attorney General moved for his immediate commitment, on the outlawry. He was anſwered by Mr. Serjeant Glyn, Mr. Recorder of London, Mr. Manſfield, and Mr. Davenport, ſucceſſively, who all moved the court for a writ of error, which Mr. Attorney General, on being applied to laſt Saturday ſe'nnight, had refuſed to grant. They ſpecified ſeveral particulars in which the proceſs of the outlawry was erroneous, as ſufficient grounds for the motion, and offered to give any bail for Mr. Wilkes's appearance. The court then proceeded to give their opinions *ſeriatim*. Lord Manſfield ſpoke long and forcibly on the impropriety of the procedure on both ſides; obſerving, that the attorney general could not, with the leaſt appearance of reaſon or of law, move for the commitment of a perſon who was not *legally* in court; nor had the council for the defendant any better plea for their motion in favour of a man who appeared *gratis* before them: he added, that had Mr. Wilkes been brought thither by a writ of *Capias ut legatum*, the motion might then have been made with propriety, and the court might then have exerted, had they pleaſed, their diſcretionary power in accepting or refuſing his bail. His Lordſhip further expreſſed himſelf very happy in having an opportunity of explaining his ſentiments publickly, before ſo large an audience, with regard to the charge brought againſt him by Mr. Wilkes, of granting an order for the amendment in the information againſt him, in ſubſtituting the word *Tenor* inſtead of *Purport*; declaring repeatedly, that he thought himſelf bound in duty to grant it; that he conceived it to be the uniform practice of all the judges to grant ſuch amendments; that he had frequently repeated the ſame practice in other cauſes, without the leaſt objection being ever offered againſt it. The reſt of the judges agreed with the chief juſtice in opinion, that as Mr. Wilkes was not legally before the court, the proceedings could be had upon his caſe; Mr. Juſtice Wilſes particularly remarking, "That the officers of the crown had no right to throw upon that court the buſineſs of committing Mr. Wilkes upon the *gratis* appearance out of the common courſe of law, when they might have brought him before it legally by a writ of *Capias ut legatum*, which it would have been very eaſy to execute, ſince he has notoriouſly appeared in public for ſeveral weeks paſt; and, in that caſe, the attorney general might have made his motion with propriety."

A certain gentleman at Poplar, the friend of the patriotick Wilkes, had laſt Tueſday a very elegant dinner; the company conſiſted of 45 gentlemen; at 45 minutes paſt One, there were drank 45 gills of Wine, with 45 new-laid Eggs in them; preciſely at 45 minutes paſt Two, a very genteel dinner was ſerved up, being Five courſes, Nine diſhes each, which made the No. 45.—In the middle of the table, the figures 45 were inlaid with mother of pearl, on which was placed a noble ſirloin of beef, weighing 45 pounds, the table-cloth and plates were marked 45, on the back of every chair thoſe figures were carved, and exactly 45 gilt nails in a chair, which with the 10 on each perſon's hands and feet, made up the number of nails in every chair 45—the whole concluded with a ball in the evening, when 45 ladies entered the room; then the dances immediately began, and each lady was ſaluted at the end of every dance, which were nine minuets, nine rigadoons, nine *cotillons* and 18 country dances, being in the whole 45—after the the ladies had been kiſſed round 45 times, and 45 couple of jellies were eaten, the company retired with great mirth and feſtivity, at 45 minutes paſt Three o'clock.

We hear Mr. Wilkes is choſen one of the ſtewards to the Antigallican ſociety for the preſent year.

April 28. His Majeſty has appointed Thomas Shirley, Eſq; to be Vice-Admiral of the Bahama iſlands, in America; in the room of Lieutenant-General William Shirley, who reſigns.

It is ſaid, that a certain election in the North, has coſt one of the candidates not leſs than 120,000 l. and that he drew on his agent in town for 95,000 l. at one draught.

April 29. Wedneſday noon Mr. Wilkes ſent to the ſheriff's officer Mr. Hill, to deſire him to come to his lodgings, and execute the *Capias ut Legatum*: Mr. Hill accordingly attended, and ſerved the *Capias* on Mr. Wilkes. Soon after, Mr. Wilkes went, with a very reſpectful bail, to the court of King's-bench, where the cauſe was long argued by the council. Writs of error were admitted by the attorney general, and ordered by the court. Mr. Wilkes's council inſiſted on his being admitted to bail, which they offered, unexceptionable, and to any amount. The court acknowledged that they had a diſcretionary power to admit him to bail, with the conſent of the proſecutor: Mr. attorney-general, proſecutor for the crown, refuſed that conſent, and Mr. Wilkes was committed to the cuſtody of the marſhal of the King's-Bench priſon. Mr. Wilkes then followed the marſhal into a private room, and from thence attended him and his two aſſiſtants to a hackney coach, to be conveyed to priſon: The Rev. Mr. Horne only was permitted to go with Mr. Wilkes.—Soon after the coach drove off, the people ran together, and on Weſtminſter-bridge took the horſes off, turned the coach round, and then drew it themſelves quite thro' the city to the Three Tuns in Spitalfields. Mr. Wilkes often deſired them to depart quietly, but in vain, and they forced out of the coach the marſhal and his two aſſiſtants, leaving only Mr. Horne with Mr. Wilkes. In their way through the city, they frequently aſked Mr. Wilkes where he choſe to go; he anſwered, to the King's-Bench priſon, where the laws of his country ſent him. Afterwards, at the requeſt of the marſhal, he deſired them to ſtop at the Devil tavern, Temple-Bar, but they would not comply. As ſoon as Mr. Wilkes came to the Three Tuns in Spitalfields, he again deſired the people to depart, and as ſoon as he could left the houſe privately, by a back way, diſguiſed, and came voluntarily and ſurrendered himſelf to the priſon of the King's-Bench, where he now is.

When Mr. Wilkes deſired the populace not to take the horſes off, but to diſperſe; one of them replied, *I tell you Maſter Wilkes, as I have told you before, that horſes have drawn aſſes, but as you are a man you ſhall be drawn by men.*

Many perſons have fled diſguiſed *out of a priſon*, but Mr. Wilkes is the firſt Man who ever ſtole diſguiſed *into a priſon*.

A letter from Aberdeen mentions, that on the night of their election for a member of parliament, a great mob taking the advantage of the military being twelve miles out of town, as uſual on thoſe occaſions, paraded through the ſtreets with an effigy of Mr. Wilkes, drawn in a cart with a rope about his neck, which was conducted to the market-place and hanged on a gallows erected for that purpoſe; after which the whole apparatus was ſet on fire, by 45 torches, and then the mob quietly diſperſed.

On the motion made, on Wedneſday laſt, by Mr. Wilkes's council, for admitting him to bail, which was argued by Mr. Serjeant Glyn, Mr. Recorder of London, Mr. Morſton, &c. for the defendant; and argued by the Attorney-General, and Sir Fletcher Norton, for the crown; it was aſſerted, that there was no precedent of a perſon, under a criminal proſecution, being admitted to bail after conviction; and if that ſuch indulgence was ſhewn to a man who flies from the juſtice of his country, and is thereupon out lawed, he would be in a better ſituation than one who ſubmits to it; as in the latter caſe, after conviction, he muſt remain in cuſtody till ſentence is paſſed, whereas in the former caſe he would be at large.

To the many meaſures taken againſt Mr. Wilkes may be added, that on the 19th inſtant, when he dined with his friends at the King's Arms tavern, Cornhill, he was ſerved in the midſt of them, by an agent of the ſecretary of the treaſury, with an exchequer writ and bill of diſcovery, upon information (conſiſting of many ſheets of paper) in order, ſhould the outlawry remain, to diſcover and ſeize all his effects, as being in law forfeited to the crown, and in caſe the outlawry was reverſed, then to oblige him to prove his full qualification to ſit in the houſe as Knight of the ſhire.

Thurſday and yeſterday a great number of gentlemen viſited Mr. Wilkes in the King's-Bench priſon, and a large concourſe of people have each day gathered about that place. On Thurſday night a mob aſſembled about the above priſon, and pulled up the rails that incloſed the footway, with which they made a bon fire. They alſo obliged the inhabitants in the Borough to illuminate their houſes, and ſuch as did not, had their windows broken; about twelve o'clock a Captain's guard of 100 men came, upon which the mob diſperſed.

Mr. Wilkes ſent ſome of his friends yeſterday, to

Westminster and Spitalfields, to desire the populace not to come in parties, or assemble themselves about the King's-Bench prison.

It is said 300,000 l. bail was refused on Wednesday at a certain place.

May 3. Yesterday there was the grandest court at St. James's that has been known for some time past.

The following Letter was sent on Friday to Mr. Reynolds, Attorney at Law, in Lime street.

SIR,

"THE *writs of error* in the case of my *outlawry* being now allowed, I desire you to examine carefully into the state of the proceedings in the action I brought five years ago against Lord Halifax, for having dared to issue a *general warrant*: I think that action was suspended solely by his Lordship's plea that I was *outlawed*. I hope to live to hear an English jury, by a formal verdict, condemn a secretary of state, who violated the first right of this free nation, the personal liberty of our countrymen, in the most outrageous and illegal manner. I therefore beg you to lose no time in laying before my council, every thing proper for the prosecution of this public cause, which no consideration shall make me decline, or delay.

"I thank you, Sir, for the daily proofs you give me of activity and zeal in the course of this great business, and desire you to believe me ever

Your obliged humble servant,

King's Bench Prison, JOHN WILKES."

Friday, April 29.

The following clauses from an act concerning outlawry, passed in the reign of K. Henry VIII. and seem to be extremely applicable to the case of a popular gentleman now depending: 1. Though a man be outlawed, yet if any *error* or *discontinuance* be in the suit of the process, the party shall have advantage thereof, and for such cause the outlawry shall be *reversed* and *annulled*. 2. If the party defendant be *over the Sea*, at the time of the outlawry pronounced, that is a *good cause for reversal*. 3. Proclamation of the outlawry shall be made in five different counties.

Saturday Governor Hudson set out for Plymouth, in order to embark for the province of Massachusetts Bay.

We are credibly informed, that among the many other reasons which the Dissenters of all denominations had for entering so heartily into the cause of Mr. Wilkes on two late occasions, one was, the little notice taken of, and the great neglect shewn to their interests for many years past.

May 5. Yesterday Mr. Wilkes viewed all the parts of the King's-Bench, the Chapel, &c. and received several petitions from the poor prisoners, earnestly soliciting his service in the house, towards obtaining an act of insolvency, the ensuing session; which were politely received, with a promise of his endeavours for that purpose.

May 7. This week the King's-Bench prison has been surrounded by a great number of people, but no disorders have happened; St. George's fields, and the parts contigious, appear as a fair.

The parliament, which is summoned to meet on Tuesday, will, we are informed, sit no more than ten or twelve days; the first business will be to proceed to the choice of a Speaker; after which the members will take their seats in the house, receive petitions for undue elections, and pass one public act, then they will be prorogued to the usual season of the year for the dispatch of business.

According to the lists published, there appears to be 172 members chosen to serve in this parliament, that were not in the last.

Thursday evening a great body of sailors assembled at Deptford, forcibly went an board several ships lying there, and unreefed their top-sails, declaring that no ships should sail unless the merchants would consent to raise the seamens wages. And yesterday they came up the river, went on board the ships on the London side, and unreefed their top-sails also, threatening to do the same to all vessels, unless their demands are complied with.

May 9. On Saturday came on at Westminster-hall, before all the judges of the court of King's bench, a hearing respecting the errors of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry. The case was opened by Mr. Serjeant Glyn, in favour of Mr. Wilkes, who was answered by Mr. Thurlow, and a reply made by Mr. Glyn; on which the judges were pleased to observe, that both the gentlemen had made use of very learned arguments, and quoted many precedents and cases, and as they were desirous of maturely considering the several arguments made use of by the two learned counsel, their Lordships thought proper to appoint a further hearing the beginning of next term.

Yesterday in the afternoon a person, genteely dressed, was imprudent enough to damn Mr. Wilkes and all his friends, in the crowd at the King's bench, upon which the populace treated him with a drenching in a neighbouring pond, after which they made him kneel down on his bare knees, and ask pardon, under Mr. Wilkes's window, and then permmitted him to go quietly home ——— *to scrape himself.*

On Saturday a great body of sailors met in St. George's Fields, with colours flying, drums beating and fifes playing, and presented a petition to his Majesty, setting forth the hardships they at present labour under on account of the smallness of their wages, &c. and praying relief. They divided themselves into two parties, one went over London bridge, the other marched through the city.

Sunday last a numerous mob assembled about the King's-Bench prison, in a riotous manner exclaiming against the confinement of Mr. Wilkes, and threatened to unroof the marshal's house; but Mr. Wilkes looking out of the window, begged of them not to commit any violence, and told them, that if they were his friends, the best way to shew it would be to depart quietly to their respective homes; whereupon they remained tolerably peaceable; soon after a Captain's guard arrived, and they dispersed.

Yesterday morning some sailors began to unrig the ships that were got down as far as Blackwall, since Saturday, and dragged all the men into their boats, whom they carried off with them: they have stuck bills up all along the water side, to inform every body that they shall not work till their wages are raised,

Orders are said to be sent down to Sheerness, &c. for several men of war's tenders to be manned from the guard-ships, to protect the merchant vessels in the river from the insults of the rioters.

Yesterday the journeymen hatters struck, and refused to go to work till their wages are raised.

Last night there was a grand levee at the Cockpit Whitehall, at which near 200 members were present.

Some gentlemen learned in the law are of opinion, that it would not be prudent in an inferior court, to inflict any punishment upon a certain popular gentleman, till it is known, whether a superior court, of which he is elected a member, will suffer him to take his seat as such, for should any punishment be inflicted upon a person deemed a legal member of the said superior court, it might be attended with bad consequences especially with respect to the prosecutor, who by that means, might, perhaps, subject himself to a heavy action of damage.

This morning a large body of Sawyers, &c. went and destroyed the new invented mill for sawing of timber, lately erected by Mr. Dingley, at Limehouse.

May 12. Yesterday the Honourable House of Commons unanimously re chose Sir John Cust, Bart. member for Grantham, their Speaker for the ensuing parliament.

Yesterday there were 420 members of the new parliament sworn in, and took their seats in the house of Commons.

Yesterday in the forenoon a great body of people assembled about the King's-Bench prison, in expectation, as it is said, that Mr. Wilkes was to go from thence to the parliament-house, and designing to convey him thither. They demanded him at the prison, and grew tumultuous, whereupon the riot-act was begun to be read, but they threw stones and brickbats while it was reading, when a young man, son of the master of the Horseshoe in Blackman street, was singled out, pursued by one of the soldiers, and shot dead on the spot. Soon after this, the crowd increasing an additional number of the guards was sent for, who marched thither, and also a party of horse-grenadiers; when the riot continuing, the mob were fired upon by the soldiers, and, it is said, 5 or 6 were killed on the spot, and about 15 wounded. Two women were among the wounded; one of whom died yesterday evening in St. Thomas's Hospital, and the other was not expected to survive till morning.

It appears by the Custom-house books, that upwards of one million sterling hath been paid for corn entered in the port of London, in the year 1767.

On Tuesday night, about ten o'clock, a number of people again assembled before the Mansion-house in a riotous manner, broke four of the large lamps, and about 20 panes of glass.

Yesterday, towards evening, there was the greatest concourse of people about the King's-Bench in St. George's-fields, that ever met before; a detachment of horse and foot-guards patroled the Fields and Blackman-street, in order to stop any riotous disorders that might happen from such a number of idle people being collected together.

Yesterday there was a grand cabinet council held at St. James's, at which all the great officers of state assisted.

Yesterday the house of Lords and Commons were both very full.

Yesterday Sir John Cust, Baronet, was presented to the Lords Commissioners in the house of Peers by the house of Commons as their Speaker, who being by them approved of, he returned back to the House and took the chair; after which the new members began to be sworn in.

Last night a strong party of the guards were posted in and about the Mansion-house, to protect the same from the future injuries of a mob.

Yesterday evening, a *Scotchman* speaking too openly and disrespectfully of Mr. *Wilkes* in Fleet-street, got so severely treated by the populace, that his Life is despaired of.

May 13. Letters from Paris mention, that insurrections, similar to ours, have lately happened there, occasioned by the Pope's edict respecting Parma.

Yesterday three of the chiefs of the sailors waited upon Lord Barrington, secretary of war.

Wednesday about 14,000 seamen marched from Tower-hill to Westminster, in the most orderly manner, not allowing any other set of people to interfere with them, nor would allow any 4s, or other matters to come near them, and by their adjutant, captain Fall, delivered in a petition to the great assembly, praying for an advancement of their wages in the present hard times; their behaviour was so proper, and so obedient to the command of their Captain, that the house sent Captain Whitwel, one of their own members, to assure them, whenever they sat to do business their affair should be the first discussed, when they might be sure that they should have relief as far as the law would permit. Lord Granby, Lord Hillsborough, and the Comptroller of the Navy, took particular notice of them; and the *sailors*, like honest regular loyal good subjects, gave three cheers, to *God save the King*, and as they came on orderly, in the same peacable manner they marched off, at the command of their Captain, and we make no doubt, but they are all gone to their duty, for their own credits and the satisfaction of the public.

Yesterday a numerous body of journeymen coopers assembled in Wapping, and proceeded in a very riotous manner to the principal cooperages, and compelled all the men they found working to join them, with intent (as they declared) to endeavour to put a stop to the use of large vatts, which are now generally used by the brewers instead of butts, to the great prejudice of their trade.

May 14. Yesterday a party of soldiers were on duty near the King's-Bench prison, but there was scarcely any mob, nor any commotion or disturbance.

The thinking and unprejudiced part of the world are of opinion, that it was very imprudent to order out any party from the third regiment on such occasion as that in St. George's fields; because the major part of this regiment, officers as well as private men, consists of *Scotchmen*; in whom it might very reasonably be supposed, the seeds of resentment, respecting Mr. Wilkes and his opposition to the Scotch, were still remaining, and ready the first opportunity to vegetate into action.

The Cumberland election is upon a moderate estimate supposed to have cost 250,000 l.

One day last week two French-horn men to a noble D—— at the west end of the town were dismissed from his ——'s service, for *sounding the praise of W—— and liberty on too high a key*; but this *heinous* offence was so far from preventing, that it rather procured their being immediately employed by a noble L—— in Grosvenor-square. It is somewhat remarkable, that their former and present master are nearly allied to a certain *favourite* N————n of *North Britain*, to whom, it seems, the latter does not chuse to be so complaisant as the former.

May 16. We hear that on Saturday last an order was sent to Chatham for all the Frigates and Tenders to come up the river.

☞ Although we have enlarged our Paper of this Day, and added an Half Sheet, in order to gratify the eager Expectations of our Readers, upon the Arrival of Captain HIGGINS from London, and Captain HUNT from New York Yesterday; yet we find ourselves obliged to leave out much, and postpone the Publication of the Lords Commissioners Speech, and the Address of both Houses at the Meeting of the new Parliament, as well as several Advertisements, till another Half Sheet can be completed.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 18.

GEORGE ROUPELL, Esq; the Professor in the Cause of the Ship ANN, in the High Court of Vice-Admiralty of this Province, having, on the 9th Instant, by his Proctor, moved to be admitted to interpose an Appeal to the High Court of Vice Admiralty in England, the said Court was, for that Purpose, adjourned to *Monday* last, and sat accordingly, when an Instrument of Appeal was exhibited: But the Securities then offered, for prosecuting the said Appeal, being rejected by the Judge, for Reasons by him given; and a further Time being desired by the Professor, to provide other Securities, the said Court was further adjourned to *Thursday* next the 21st Instant.——The Proctors and Advocates in this Cause were, for the Professors, *James Simpson*, Esq; for the Claimant, *John Rutledge*, *James Parsons*, and *Charles Pinckney*, Esqrs.

By the Departure of Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor from East-Florida, the Command of the Troops in that Province is devolved to Major Thomas Whitmore.

The Boundary Line between the Province of Georgia and the Creek Indians, we hear, is marked out and completed.

Yesterday put in here, and landed George Mills, Esq; Inspector-General of His Majesty's Customs for the Southern District of North-America, the Schooner Seaflower, Daniel Frisby Master, out 5 Weeks from New-York: And this Day she proceeded on her Voyage to St. Augustine, with Lieut. Lindsay, of the Artillery, on board.

Last Tuesday sailed for London, with Captain David Hope, of His Majesty's 21st Regiment, the Ship Diamond, Capt. Philipson.

The same Day, William Brown, Esq; Searcher of His Majesty's Customs for the Port of Savannah in Georgia, the Rev. Mr. Alexander Keith, Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Mr. William Bampfield, Mrs. Bampfield, Mr. Isaac Porcher, Mr. Christopher Peters, Mr. Jacob Polock, and others, embarked and sailed for Rhode-Island, in the Sloop Charles-Town, Capt. Joseph Durfee.

The same Night sailed for Cape Bay in New-England, the Schooner Hopewell, Capt. Gray, having on board William Randall, Esq; late Surveyor General of the Customs for the Southern District of North-America.

On Saturday sailed for St. Augustine, the Schooner Mary, John Doran Master, with the following among other Passengers, viz. the Hon. William Drayton, Esq; Chief Justice of East-Florida, Capt. Nicholas Sutherland, of His Majesty's 21st Regiment, Lieutenant Sharp, of the 9th, and his Sister, John Gordon, Esq; and Mr. Alexander Rose.

Yesterday arrived here, in the Snow Portland, Capt. Higgins, from London, George-Frederick Mulcaster, Esq; Engineer for East-Florida, Mr. Nicholas Langford (Bookseller) Mr. Christopher Hitchum, and other Passengers. On Friday, to the Northward of this Bar, Capt Higgins spoke with the Snow Pitt, Capt. Copithorn, 10 Weeks out from Bristol, bound for Georgia, all well on board.

The Ship Neptune, Capt. McKinly, from Glasgow, for this Port, foundered the 27th of January last about 90 Leagues East of this Bar. The Crew were saved by a Vessel from Georgia for Barbados.

Last Night Mr. James Roulain, of St. Thomas's Parish, was married to Mrs. Angelica Varambaut, Widow of Mr. Francis Varambaut.

Marine List.

July	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	From
17th.	Snow Portland, George Higgins,	London
	Scooner Seaflower, Daniel Frisby,	New-York
	Sloop Hawke, Joseph Emerson,	Boston
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
July	Sailed	For
12th.	Ship Diamond, Edward Philipson,	London
	Scooner Hopewell, Robert Gray,	Cape-Bay
	Sloop Charles T. Jos. Durfee,	Rhode-Island
13th.	Ship Anne, George Fortan,	Bristol
	Sloop Jenny & Polly, Eli. Higgins,	Maryland
16th.	Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Augustine
	Scooner Pedee, Thomas Pickton,	Georgia
	Sc. Rake's-Delight, Benj. Minors,	Providance
17th.	Scooner Cannon, J. Ferguson,	St. Augustine
18th.	Brigt. Prince George, Geo. Fortune,	Georgia
	Scooner Seaflower, D. Prisby,	St. Augustine
	Remain windbound or cleared,	For
	Scooner Benjamin, Tho. Tucker,	Georgia
	Sloop Liberty, Isaac Sheldon,	New-York
	May sail (or be loaded) this week.	For
	Brigt. Molly, Archibald Brown,	Lisbon
	Scooner Balmer, Evan Stokes,	St. Augustine
	Entered out, besides the above.	For
	Ship Champion, David Chew,	Cowes
	Brigt. Ranger, William Pickles,	London
	Brigt. Smyth, John Moncrieff,	Oporto
	Vessels not entered out.	
	Scooner Margaret, George Mitchell,	
	Scooner Betsey, John Ireland,	
	Sloop Sparrow,	
	King's Vessels in Port.	For
His Majesty's Ship Fowey, Mark Robinson, Esq; Com.—*To sail for Boston and Halifax in about 10 days.*		
His Majesty's Frigate Cygnet.—*Put out of commission, and for sale next Monday.*		
His Majesty's Packet-Boat Grantham, Capt. John Jones.—*To sail for Falmouth this Week.*		
His Majesty's arm'd Scooner Hawke.—*Tender to the Fowey.*		

Arrivals from this Port.

At London. The Carolina-Packet, White; the Rialto, Griffith; the Constant-Friend, Alcock.—At Cowes. The Catharine & Elizabeth, Galatian; the Polly, Besnard; the Baltick-Merchant, Clarkson; the Adventure, Baily; the Indian-King, Baker; the James, Trenham; the James & Mary, Moore; the Achilles, Walker; the Flora, Kelly; the Barclay, Wells; the Avon, Urquhart; the Speedwell, White; the John-Galley, Quick; the Sally, Spain; the Fame, Creighton; the Prince George, Askew; the Sampson, Chester; the Reynolds, Brown; and the Earl of Donegal, Ferguson. At Portsmouth, The Mary & Anne, Berwick; and the Minerva, Spurrier.—At Poole. The Providence, Linthorn; the Sweepstakes, Cole; and the Swift, Thompson (*Left from Lisbon*)——At Bristol. The Ruby, Henderson; the St. Helena, Arthur; and the Live Oak, Lundberry (*last from Oporto*)—At Liverpool. The Elespe, Scott; and the Jenny, Hunter.——At Oporto. The Warborn, Olive; the Susannah, Deveuille; the Anne, Ward; and the St. George, McAlpine.—At Barcelona. The Elizabeth, Hunt.—At Boston. The Fanny, Peck.—At Monte Christi. The Wolfe, Blew. At St. Eustatius. The Union, Scovell.—At Philadelphia. The Prince of Wales, Mason.—At New-York. The Philadelphia-Packet, Clifford.—At Falmouth. The Granville Packet-Boat, Captain Gaylard.

Arrivals from other Ports.

From Pensacola. The Fanny, Barrow, at *Liverpool*.—The Mobile Packet, McMinn, at *London*.—The Polly, Bryan; the Catharine, Offat; and the Pensacola-Packet, Rogers, at *New York*.

From Georgia. The Mary, Rees, at *Portsmouth*.—The Industry, Allsick, at *Bristol*.—The Jenny, Combe, at *London*.

From North-Carolina. The Sidney, Oliver; the Maquay, Walter; the Elizabeth, Eaton; the Polly, Adam; the Two-Brothers, Evans; the Tryon, Sandlock; the Dispatch, Richardson; and the Harlequin, Brockway, at *New York*.——The Fanny, Wickes; and the Ranger, Hall, at *Boston*. The Squirrel, Fisher; the Collie, Brown; and the Revolution, Chevalier, at *London*.—The Freedom, Trim, at *Plymouth*.—The True-Briton, Gardner; and the Harlequin, Piper, at *Hull*.—The Two Sisters, Carnstock, at *Liverpool*.—The Nancy, Hamilton, at *Bristol*.

New Advertisements.

On board His Majesty's Ship FOWEY, in *Rebellion-Road, July 14th, 1768.*

WHEREAS I have received Orders from my Lords Commissioners of the ADMIRALTY, to put His Majesty's Sloop CYGNET out of Commission, and to dispose of her: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the Hull of the said Sloop, together with her Masts, Yards, Rigging, Sails, Anchors, Cables, Boats, and all her Tackle and Furniture, will be put up to public Sale and Outcry, at the Vendue-House in Charles Town, South-Carolina, on MONDAY the 25th Day of JULY, inst. at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon. AND,

The Custom of the NAVY requiring, in such Cases, That a *Deposit* of *Twenty five* per Cent. be paid down by the Purchasers, at the Time of Sale, and the remainder of the Purchase-Money at the Expiration of *Twenty-one* Days, or when the Vessel and Furniture shall be taken possession of, which ever shall first happen; and, if the said remaining Part of the Purchase-Money be not punctually paid, as aforesaid, the Deposit to be forfeited to the Crown, and the Sloop and other Premises to be again put up to Sale: ALL PERSONS, intending to become Purchasers, have hereby Notice, that the Conditions above-mentioned are to be complied with accordingly. MARK ROBINSON.

Printed INVENTORIES of the said Sloop and Stores, may be had by applying to

ROBERT WELLS, *Victual-Master.*

JUST IMPORTED, in the Snow PORTLAND, *from* LONDON,

By NICHOLAS LANGFORD,

At the Store lately possessed by Miss I. Rutledge *and* Lefaine's, *next to Mr. Dillon's in Broad street*;

A NEAT and choice collection of useful BOOKS, framed and glazed Prints, Mathematical and Optical Instruments, with a few other dashable articles, which, in a few days, will be ready for sale, and for *Cash*, cheaper than any of the kind ever imported into the province.

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON,

Have just imported, in the Portland, Capt. Higgins, from LONDON;

A FRESH supply of GOODS, amongst which are, a chest of fine SOUCHONG TEA, white plains, &c. to be sold reasonably, at their store on the Bay.

N. B. They have to dispose of a valuable NEGRO WENCH, that can cook, wash, and iron.

George Thomson,

HAS imported, in the Portland, *Captain* Higgins, *from* LONDON;

AN assortment of GOODS, fit for the present and approaching season; among which are, white and coloured PLAINS, *London* DUFFIL BLANKETS, and womens stuff SHOES, which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his store in Tradd-street.

For LONDON,

To sail in about 14 days.

The Brigt. RANGER,

WILLIAM PICKLES Master.

(A remarkable fast Sailer, And has excellent accommodations for passengers)

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, on board, or to

WILSON, CORAM, & Comp.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue,

At the usual place in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 23d day of August next;

A TRACT of well timbered PINE BARREN, in St. George's parish, about three miles from Dorchester, and seventeen from Charles-Town, containing about 595 acres, adjoining lands of Messrs. Bradwell, Harvey, Hopkins, and Bullins. Three months credit will be given, paying interest, and giving approved security.

Any person that may chuse to purchase before the day of sale, may treat with Mrs. JOHN PARKER, in Charles Town, or in St. Bartholomew's parish, with

JOHN BARKER.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, by Edward Oats, *the 18 of August next, and days following, at my store on the Bay.*

ALL my stock of DRY GOODS, the most part lately imported, consisting of the following articles,—flowered brocade, 12-4 wide table cloths, napkins, stocks, platillons, canvas, stript petticoats, cambricks, fall cloth of different sorts, striped holland, ginghams, love linen, double fearnoits, striped ditto, broken stripes, fine yarn, cotton romals, men and womens cotton, thread and worsted stockings, muslin, raven's duck, table, carpet and oil cloths,—with many other articles, too tedious to enumerate:—Also will be sold, three large RUM BUTS, and LIQUORS of all sorts. Any person desirous to purchase the said goods, before the day of sale, may apply to

THOMAS BUCKLE.

Lately Published,

And TO BE SOLD by the PRINTER hereof, in Broad-Street.

AN ACT *to prevent the stealing of* HORSES *and* NEAT CATTLE, *&c.*

AN ACT *for establishing* CIRCUIT COURTS, *&c.*

AND,

AN ACT *for regulating and ascertaining the Rates of* WHARFAGE *and* STORAGE; *and to prevent Frauds in the* SELLING *and* MEASURING *of* FIREWOOD *and* COALS.

CARNE & WILSON,

GIVE notice, to all persons, without distinction, indebted to them, either by bond, note, or book-debt, which already are, or may soon become due, that they discharge the same immediately, their co-partnership being near a close, and there being an absolute necessity to settle said concern. Those in town will be waited upon by one employed for that purpose alone; and their country friends who have had their accompts transmitted to them, are requested to take the first opportunity of settling and paying off the same in Charles-Town.

A SILVER TABLE SPOON, short from a Negro, is lodged in the hands of the Printer of this Paper, that the owner may, by describing it, and paying for this advertisement, recover it.

RUN AWAY in May or June 1767, a negro fellow, belonging to the estate of Thomas Drayton, Esquire, deceased, named CAPTAIN, about the age of nineteen or twenty, country born, tall and slim made, bow legg'd, and of a yellowish complexion, very sensible and artful. TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS reward will be given to any one who will deliver him to the subscriber in St. Luke's parish, or to the warden of the work-house; *and a further reward of* FIFTY POUNDS (to be paid on conviction of the offender or offenders) to any informer of his being harboured by a white person; and twenty-five pounds for the like information should it be against a negro, by

t. f. STEPHEN DRAYTON.

THE Subscriber takes this method of acquainting the PUBLIC, that he has removed into the house lately possessed by Mr. James M'Clanachan, the corner of Broad and King street, which formerly went by thename of

BRAND's STABLES;

where he proposes keeping good ENTERTAINMENT for MAN and HORSE, having conveniencies for 100 head of Horses, and yard-room for 10 or 12 waggons; also a large chair-house, which will contain 8 or 9 Chairs: And as he has two very convenient pastures, he will take in Horses to pasture by the month, and stable by the year. Those Gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

June 30th, 1768. JAMES RIDDLE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable TRACT OF LAND, containing 300 acres, adjoining lands of Mr. Vernizobre's, eight miles from Purrysburg, and only three miles from a good landing. The land lies back of the rich rice plantations upon Savannah-river, and will suit those places as a settlement for raising provisions, stock, &c. And when the causeway from the back river (mentioned in a late advertisement) is finished, it will end on or near the tract, and consequently make it still more valuable to the purchaser. For further particulars, enquire in Charles-Town, of

PHILOTHEOS CHIFFELLE.

RUN AWAY on the 14th of June, from the subscriber's Scooner, lying at Mr. Roper's wharf, a NEGRO FELLOW, named SIMON, a very likely, sensible fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yellowish complexion; had on when he went away, a white negro cloth jacket, breeches and cap, and a striped under-jacket or robin. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and delivers him to the subscriber at Goose-Creek, to JOHN CALVERT, or the Warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, shall receive TEN POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, by WILLIAM WITHERS.

N. B. The said fellow has several relations at Mr. Thomas Mellichamp's, over Ashley Ferry, where he may probably be harboured by said Mr. Mellichamp's negroes.

JAMAICA RUM, VIDONIA WINE, and a quantity of MAHOGANY, TO BE SOLD, by

GEORGE SMITH.

Who will dispose of a likely, healthy, young NEGRO WOMAN, brought up in the house, and can sew and knit tolerably well.

A small quantity of BACON in HAMS, &c. to sell.

A Very good CLERK in Merchants accompts, will undertake two or three sets of BOOKS, which he will engage to keep punctually up.—He will also undertake the setting of any intricate or difficult Accompts. Enquire of the Printer.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by SUBSCRIPTION,

ALL THE

ACTS

AND

ORDINANCES

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province

Now Extant and in Force,

AT LARGE,

With an Index, Marginal Notes & References.

ALSO,

The Titles of the said Acts,

And of all such Acts and Ordinances as are expired, repealed, obsolete, or contain a suspending Clause, and have not received the King's Assent.

CONDITIONS.

The Work is to be printed on good Paper, with a fair new Type, and will, as near as can be computed, be comprised in three Volumes, Folio.

The Price to Subscribers will be Thirty Pounds Currency each Sett, to be paid within two Months after the Books, sewed in Boards and blue Paper, shall be ready to be delivered, and Notice thereof given in the Gazettes.

No more Copies will be printed than shall be subscribed for by the first Day of November next, when the Subscriptions will be closed; and if a sufficient Number be not then obtained, the Work will not be put to the Press.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received, till the above Time, by JOHN RUTLEDGE.

Charles-Town, May 2d, 1768.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by SUBSCRIPTION,

ALL THE

STATUTES

AND

CLAUSES OF STATUTES

Of GREAT-BRITAIN,

Which are expresly made of Force in this Province, by ACTS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY. With an Index, Marginal Notes and References, and a Table of the ACTS.

CONDITIONS.

The Work will be contained in one Volume, Folio, to be printed on good Paper, with a fair new Type.

The Price to Subscribers will be Ten Pounds Currency, to be paid in two Months after the Books, sewed in Boards and blue Paper, shall be ready to be delivered, and Notice thereof given in the Gazettes.

No more Copies will be printed than shall be subscribed for by the first Day of November next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received, till the above Time and no longer, by JOHN RUTLEDGE.

Charles-Town, May 2, 1768.

A WHITE Horse, 13 hands high, about twelve years old, branded on the near buttock R K.

A black Mare, 13 hands high, about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock O, and on the off shoulder something like M †.

A bay Gelding, 13 hands and an half high, about 10 years old, branded something like ⋋ in one, on the near buttock.

A brinded Steer, branded N 3, marked with an upper keel in one ear, and a crop and upper keel in the other.

Also a brown pided Cow, marked with an upper and under keel in one year, and a split in the other, has a Yearling and Calf with her, unmarked.

The owners of the above strays, must prove their property, according to law, before

June 20th, 1768. WILLIAM THOMSON.

Charles-Town, July 1st. 1768.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *six pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	*lb. oz. dwt*	Of CAROLINA Flour.	*lb. oz. dwt*
White,	1 12 0	White,	2 8 0
Wheaten,	2 10 0	Wheaten,	3 12 0
Houshold,	3 8 0	Houshold,	5 0 0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

Two furnished Rooms

TO BE LETT,

TO any Gentleman, who is desirous of being accommodated with such in a private family; with whom he may breakfast or not as he chooses. Inquire at the Printer's.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER PATERSON, deceased, have this PUBLIC NOTICE, that every debt, whether bond, note, or accompt, due to said estate, that shall not be paid or settled by bond, with good security, by the first day of September next, will then be put into the hands of an attorney, to be sued for without distinction; and those who have demands against the said estate, are desired to make them known before that day.

ROBERT BRISBANE,
ROBERT PHILP,
JAMES LAURENS, } Executors.

Several convenient LOTS OF LAND, in Orange street, belonging to this estate, are to be disposed of, reasonably

---

Wanted on Hire.

FOUR NEGROES, for six, nine, or twelve Months, to work in a BRICK YARD. Two Men, that are able to cut a cord of pine wood a day each, and Two Boys or Girls, between twelve and sixteen years old will be most acceptable; for which good wages will be given, and the Negroes taken good care of. For particulars, enquire of the Printer, or on Daniel's-Island, of

EDWARD MARTIN.

Just arrived, from Liverpoole,

And to be sold on *Champney's* wharf, at Store Numb. 1.

By JOHN BREWTON,

SAIL CLOTH from No. 1 to 6, Loaf Sugar, Earthen Ware, Liverpoole Beer, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20 d. Nails, yard-wide, ⅞th and ¼th Irish Linens, white and brown Sheeting Linen, Huckaback, Diaper, Drogheda, and a few pieces of British Osnabrugs; which he will dispose of at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE, CASH.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION called TUNBRIDGE, containing 2000 acres, bounding to the eastward on Wright's river, to the westward on Henry Laurens, Esq's, to the northward on a road leading to Shuter's-hill, and to the south on land of Jermyn Wright, and Wright's river.

A plantation called Shuter's Hill, containing 554 acres, bounding on Henry Laurens, Esq; and on Mr. James Sanders.

A tract of land on Savannah river, containing 820 acres including Rochester Ferry.

A plantation on Savannah river called the Cypress, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A plantation called Cane-Savannah, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A tract containing 1282 acres, on the eastermost forks of Saltcatcher river, adjoining land of Joseph Butler.

A tract on Pedee river, containing 600 acres, bounding to the west on said river, and on land of Samuel Masters.

A plantation on Stevens's creek, near Augusta, containing 300 acres

Also four two-acre lots in the town of Dorchester, known by the numbers 3, 4, 9 and 10.

The above lands in quality and situation, are inferior to none in the different parts of the province where they lie.

By an exact survey, it appears that the land on Savannah-river, are not within the supposed lines of the barony formerly granted to Mr. Walter.

Persons inclined to purchase, may apply to EGERTON LEIGH, or PETER MANIGAULT, Esqrs, in Charles-Town, or to

JERMYN WRIGHT.
CHARLES WRIGHT.

WANTED,

A Convenient HOUSE for a small family in any part of the town, the rent not unreasonable. Any person having such to lett, or likely to have one soon, is desired to leave the terms, &c. at the Printing-Office in Broad-street.

THE subscriber having a larger body of LAND on the river Savannah than he can cultivate, will dispose of Five Hundred acres of TIDE SWAMP on the said river in this province, all swamp land, except a few hills for settlements. The land is part of what was formerly own'd by Mr. Champernown Williamson, and needs no other recommendation than, that whoever inclines to purchase, should view it. It joins land belonging to John Rutledge, Esq; and what makes this tract more valuable, a causeway might be made out to the high land. Enquire of

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon immediately.

THE HOUSE wherein the subscriber now lives, at the top of Broad-street, opposite to Arthur Middleton, Esq. Enquire of ANDREW LORD, or

THOMAS ELFE.

TO BE SOLD, at private Sale.

SUNDRY valuable LOTS of LAND, at Ansonsborough, viz.——Two lots of 40 feet front each on the north side of George-street, and 200 feet deep.

One ditto, on the east side of Squirrel-street, of 25 feet front, and 136 feet 9 inches in depth.

Three ditto, on the south side of a new street, of 25 feet width.

Two of eighty feet front each.

One of thirty feet, and in depth 143 feet 8 inches.

Twelve months credit will be given; and for further particulars, apply to

JOHN S. DART.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES PINCKERTON, of the Province aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon Meine Process, at the Suit of Michael Dorman, having petitioned the Honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said Michael Dorman, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, July 1st, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NEWMAN SWALLOW, who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon Meine Process, at the Suit of George Smith and William Scott, having petitioned the Honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said George Smith and William Scott, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 2d, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOSEPH GREAVES, of the Province aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Respondendum, One at the Suit of John and Charles Cogdell, and the other at the Suit of George Sheed, Sims White and John Stewart, having petitioned the Honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said John and Charles Cogdell, George Sheed, Sims White, and John Stewart, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

William Parker, to whom Part of the Petitioner's Estate is mortgaged, is summoned to be, and appear at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to render an Account upon Oath, of what is really and bona fide due upon the said Mortgage, on Pain of having the same deemed fraudulent.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 1st, 1768.

Charles-Town, January 6, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Messrs. THOMAS LISTON and WILLIAM HOPE, of *Charles-Town*, merchants, have assigned all their debts and effects to the subscribers, in trust, for paying out of the money to arise therefrom, such of the creditors of MIDDLETON, LISTON and HOPE, and of the said THOMAS LISTON and WILLIAM HOPE, as shall, within twelve months from this day, consent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the said money will extend, and thereupon to execute general releases of their said demands, as against the said THOMAS & WILLIAM their other creditors are excluded from any share of the said money: Therefore those who are willing to accept dividends, upon the terms above-mentioned, are desired to signify such consent, and transmit their accompts duly attested within the time above limited.

Robert Oswald having likewise assigned to us all the books belonging to himself, and as partner with Charles Tuquet, upon the same terms and conditions as the foregoing; all persons interested, are also desired to take due notice thereof.

BENJAMIN SMITH,
HENRY LAURENS,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
JOHN CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN RUTLEDGE.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldest Printing-Office, in Broad-Street, next to the General Post-Office; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of useful Blanks sold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Dispatch.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *of May 14, 1768.*

WESTMINSTER, MAY 11.

THIS day the two houses of parliament having again met, the Commons presented to the Lords Commissioners, the Right Honourable Sir John Cust, Baronet, whom they had chosen to be their Speaker; and the Lords Commissioners having, in his Majesty's name, approved their choice, the Lord Chancellor made the following SPEECH to both houses:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IN pursuance of the authority given us by his Majesty's commission under the Great Seal, amongst other things, to declare the causes of your present meeting, we are, by the King's command, to acquaint you, that his Majesty has not called you together at this unusual season of the year, in order to lay before you any matters of general business, but merely to give you an opportunity of dispatching certain parliamentary proceedings, which his Majesty's desire of providing, at all events, for the welfare and security of his good subjects, makes him wish to see completed as soon as possible, and with that dispatch which the public convenience as well as your own require.

His Majesty, at the same time, has commanded us to assure you of his perfect confidence in this parliament; and that he has the strongest reason to expect every thing from their advice and assistance, that loyalty, wisdom, and zeal for the public good, can dictate or suggest.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, presented to His Majesty on Saturday the Fourteenth Day of May, 1768.

Die Sabbati 14° Maii, 1768.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

"WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our most hearty thanks for that gracious and paternal attention to the welfare of your people, which has induced your Majesty, at this time, to interpose your own more immediate authority for putting an end to that dangerous disturbance of the public peace, those outrageous acts of violence to the prosperity of your Majesty's subjects, and that most audacious defiance of the authority of the Civil Magistrates, which have of late prevailed to so alarming a degree in and near this great metropolis.

"Your Majesty's express command, signified by your royal proclamation, that all the laws for preventing, suppressing, and punishing, all riots, tumults, and unlawful assemblies, be put into immediate execution, will, we hope, effectually prevent the continuance or repetition of these disorders.

"But should any of your Majesty's subjects continue so lost to all sense of their own true interest, as well as duty, to go on to interrupt, by their lawless and desperate practices, that quiet and peaceable enjoyment of every right and privilege allotted to each individual among us by our excellent constitution, which it has ever been your Majesty's first object and chief glory to secure and perpetuate to us all; permit us, your Majesty's truly dutiful and grateful subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in parliament assembled, to assure your Majesty of our ready concurrence in every measure that may contribute to enable your Majesty most effectually to maintain the public authority, and carry the laws into due execution; and of our determined resolution, most chearfully and vigorously to support your Majesty against every attempt to create difficulty or disturbance to your Majesty's government.

ASHLEY COWPER, Cler. Parliamentor.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious Answer.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"*I receive with great satisfaction this loyal, dutiful, and seasonable address of both houses of parliament. It is with the utmost concern, that I see this spirit of outrage and violence prevailing among different classes of my subjects. I am however convinced, that the vigorous exertion of lawful authority, which I will continue to enforce, joined to your support and assistance, will have the desired effect of restoring quiet and good order among my subjects.*"

Charlton-House, May 14. Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, died here, after a long and painful illness, her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa-Anne, his Majesty's second sister, to the great grief of their Majesties, and all the Royal Family.

The Earl Marshal's order for a general mourning for her late Royal Highness Princess Louisa Anne.

In pursuance of his Majesty's commands, these are to give public notice, that it is expected, upon the present occasion of the death of her late Royal Highness Princess Louisa-Anne, all persons do put themselves into decent mourning; the said mourning to begin on Sunday the 22d Instant.

May 14. SCARBOROUGH, *M.*

War-Office, May 4. His Majesty does not require, that the officers of the army should wear any other mourning, on the present melancholy occasion, than a black crape round their left arm, with their uniforms.

By his Majesty's command,

BARRINGTON.

Admiralty-Office, May 14. His Majesty does not require, that the officers of his fleet or marines should wear any other mourning, on the present melancholy occasion, than a black crape round their left arms, with their uniforms.

PH. STEPHENS.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

ON Beresford's wharf, a sober, carefull man, capable of transacting the business thereof, and who will give constant attendance.—Such a person may apply to Richard Beresford, Esq; or to the subscriber; who is in possession of a gold MOURNING RING, found by one of Mr. Beresford's negroes, in St. Thomas's parish. The owner describing the same, may have it, of WILLIAM LOGAN.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of *Jacob Hilly*, deceased, are requested, *(for the last time)* to bring them in, properly attested, on or before the first day of September next, or they will be excluded from any dividend of the said estate.

CATHARINE HILLY, *Administratrix.*

All persons that are indebted to said estate, that do not pay by that time, will be sued without any distinction, or further notice.

TO BE SOLD,

Belonging to the estate of Capt. JOHN NORTH, deceased,

A Stock of very fine, tame, well-governed CATTLE, containing in the whole about 2000 head, great part of which is now fit for market; the said stock is divided in two parcels, about ten miles asunder, for the advantage of the range, one at Buck-Head on the eastern branch, and the other in the Great Fork between the two main branches of Saltcatcher great swamp, being as good a range for cattle as any in the southern parts of the province, having a large cane swamp between them for a winter's range, and a most extensive and plentiful summer's range, with every necessary advantage of water, &c. for a stock, the place being fixed on by Capt. North himself, than whom few were better judges.

Also will be SOLD with the Cattle,

A SETTLEMENT suitable for a Cow-pen, with necessary buildings thereon, and a good pasture inclosed, together with about 50 head of Horses and Mares, and a small stock of Hogs, some provisions, and many necessary Cow pen and plantation utensils.

A very careful white man, who has managed the stock for some years, and is well acquainted with such business, may be engaged to continue on easy terms.

The purchaser may have twelve months credit, paying interest, and giving such security as may be approved of by

THOMAS BEE, JAMES DONNOM, } Executors.

THIS is to acquaint the Public, That there are two Plats and Grants in the hands of James McClenachan, now of Charles-Town, the property of *William Cabeen*, deceased; and as his son *Thomas Cabeen* is yet living, in Philadelphia, These are therefore to caution any person or persons, against purchasing the said tracts of land from said James McClenachan, as he has no right or power for the disposal thereof, which might prove detrimental to the purchaser.

ALEXANDER TOMP.

WANTED,

AS apprentices to a merchant, one or two youths of sober, honest, and industrious characters, and of good reputable families. Enquire of the printer.

TO BE SOLD,

Or hired by the Year, for a WET NURSE.

A YOUNG, healthy NEGRO WENCH, with a good breast of milk, and has no child. Likewise, a neat commodious HOUSE at Ashepoo, to be LET. Enquire of the Printer.

JOHN AMACKER, informs the public, that he has opened a DANCING SCHOOL, at Mr. Charles Mackay's, at Lynch's Creek, a black GELDING, about twelve hands and an half high, about five years old, a canter bl. se down his face, branded R.C. on the near thigh, a pacer. The owner may have his property again on proving property and paying charges, before HENRY CASSELS.

BROUGHT before me, to be one of a dark bay Gelding, with a star and a snip, short docked, three years old, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting shoulder RH in one, is very blind, and paces a little. *June 11th, 1768.*

JACOB ROONEY, of two Bull Stags, both brown, one five, and the other four years old, marked in the right ear with a Bable leaf, and in the left with an under-keel, both unbranded. *June 11th, 1768.*

JAMES NEWTON, of a sorrel Gelding, with a small snip, about 14 hands high, short docked, some small scars upon his back, seven or eight years old, branded on his mounting shoulder L, and mounting buttock like (D

N.B. The owners of the said strays, must prove their property, at Orangeburgh before LEWIS GOLSAN, J. P. *June 11th, 1768.*

BEST JAMAICA MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in hogsheads, tierces and barrels, to be sold reasonably, by WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

A Commodations for two gentlemen, to breakfast, or board if agreeable, in a private family. Enquire of the Printer.

☞ The remaining Advertisements that could not be got into this Half Sheet, will have the better Place in our next.

SALES by the Provoft-Marſhal

On Wedneſday the 10th day of Auguſt next, WILL BE SOLD, at public vendue, at the houſe of Robert Weaver, *Eſquire, on Pedee:*

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 250 acres, ſituate in Craven-county, on Bucholot's-creek, bounded eaſt by William Lord's and vacant land, and all other ſides by land vacant, at the time of the original grant.

Alſo a TRACT of 150 acres, on the ſouthweſt ſide of Pedee river, bounded to the eaſt by Robert Williams's land, to the north by Jacob Lampley's land, on all other ſides by land vacant at the the time of the original grant: Late the property of the ſaid Jacob Lampley, and ſold under execution.

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt Marſhal.*

On Thurſday *the 25th of* Auguſt *next*, WILL BE SOLD, *at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town:*

ALL that valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of 520 acres of LAND, more or leſs, whereon John Govan, Eſq; deceaſed, lately lived, ſituate in Prince William's pariſh, Granville-county, butting and bounding to the northward on George Cuthbert's land, to the weſtward on a path or road leading to Port-Royal Old-Ferry, to the ſouth and ſoutheaſtward on Cooſaw-river, and to the northeaſtward on a creek or branch of the ſaid river: Together with an ISLAND, containing 30 acres, more or leſs, in front of the ſaid land; and the moſt convenient place for a Ferry on the whole river, ſhould the Circuit-Court Bill take place:—The whole of the ſaid land, is good either for corn, rice, or indico.—The plats and titles may be ſeen in the hands of ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

By whom the land is ſold, under execution.

On Thurſday *the 11th day of* Auguſt *next*, WILL BE SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town:*

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 187 acres, ſituate in Amelia-Townſhip, bounded to the north-eaſt on land belonging to Thomas Powell ſoutheaſt part on a ſmall piece of vacant land, and part on land belonging to William Martin, northweſt on land belonging to Francis Fleurott, and northweſt part on land belonging to Roger Caſe, and part on land belonging to Thomas Jamieſon.

A TRACT of LAND, containing 300 acres, granted to Joſeph Jackſon 1ſt November 1763, ſituate in the Forks of Santee and Wateree Rivers, bounded on all ſides by land vacant at the time of the original grant; late the property of Robert Stewart, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt-Marſhal.*

At the ſame time and place, WILL ALSO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 500 acres, ſituate on the north ſide of Santee River, originally granted on the 6th of September 1735, unto Richard Allien, Eſq; butting and bounding at the time of the ſaid grant northweſt on lands of the ſaid Richard Allien, and on all other ſides by vacant land; lately belonging to the eſtate of Abel Johnſton, deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt-Marſhal.*

On Thurſday the 4th day of Auguſt next, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue at the uſual place in Charles-Town:

A VERY valuable Stock of BLACK CATTLE of about 450 head, twelve head of HORSES, and forty HOGS, lying and ranging in and about the Saltcatchers: Late belonging to the eſtate of John Barton, deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Have to diſpoſe of the following Articles, under the common advance,

Or they will exchange them for ſuch other goods as they have occaſion for, at the moſt ſterling price, viz.

LINEN girth webb, Tandem or Nun's holland, figured lawns, black, ſilk & cotton gauze, white ditto, blue thread pavillion ditto, blue and green ſilk ditto, leather powder flaſks, coffin furniture and lacing, tin water engines, narrow hoes, Parnel's hermits, Pomfret's poems, Independant whig, plain and gilt Scotch bibles, gilt morocco prayer books, large bell lamps for halls and ſtair caſes,—a great aſſortment of Pictures, parſons grey broad cloth, coloured ribbons, black, white and crimſon Manchester velvets, black, white & coloured double and ſingle allopeens, tabarets and hair bines, crow and coloured poplins, parrot cages, japan'd plate warmers, large HL hinges with riſing joints, ditto HL ditto plain, one large ſcale beam & chain, carpenters planes, pewter candle moulds, ſhort and long pipes, one ſteel grate and fender, large ox cart boxes, forted robbers, engineer bitts, pump bitts and ſpears, thread ſhirt and jacket buttons, wriſtband and Beggar's tape, Bath metal ear-rings, womens ſilk bonnets and faſhionable hats, velvet maſks, ſtriped checks, & figured ſilks, black paduſoy, black flowered modes, 1 piece of black ſattin, 1 piece pink ditto, 1 white and 1 pink ground brocade, large ſpring cheſt locks, mortice and paring chizzels, piſtols, iron hand bitts, turpentine, and joiners hatchets, ſpring locks, with an aſſortment of bitts, iron trivets, almonds, verdigreaſe, ſpare ſetts of blue glaſs caſtors, brown thread from 25 l. to 40 s. pound, bung borers, chair harneſſes, ſcupper nails, wool cards, half pound and pound tin caniſters, fiſh plates, iron pots 75 and 20 gallons, 6, 6 & ½ and 7 feet croſs-cut ſaws, 4, 5 and 8 inch cables, tin heads for paper hanging, &c. &c.

To be Sold or Hired.

A NEW FLAT, which will carry about 35 barrels of rice, and draws but two feet water when loaded; has good conveniencies for keeping goods dry. For further particulars, enquire on Trott's-Point at the Carpenters-yard, next to the Hard, of

WILLIAM TWEED.

To be hired out by the Year, or Sold,

A NEGRO CARPENTER, and a ſenſible, healthy, young NEGRO WENCH, that can waſh and iron very well, &c. For further particulars, enquire of

MOSES MIMCHELL.

THOMAS RADCLIFF, jun.

Has juſt imported, in the Portland, *Captain* Higgins, *from* LONDON:

A variety of FRESH GOODS;

Which, with thoſe on hand before, he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Broad-Street, not far from the New Church:

Among the laſt imported, are

BROAD CLOTHS, breeches patterns, ſtockings of all kinds, ready made cloaths of all ſorts, cotton holland, cotton and furniture check, garlix, Iriſh linen, cambricks, lawns, Engliſh chints, India ditto ſome bordered,—white quilting, very neat for ladies petticoats,—white and black and coloured hats and bonnets, pound silks, Barcelona handkerchiefs, bordered lawn ditto, Dunnover lace, mens ſilk hat girdles, India taffety, brown, green, blue and crow-coloured 3-4th wide mantua, black and coloured ſattin, peeling and ſarſnet, Engliſh and India perſian, flowered, ſtriped and plain gauze, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, breaſt and head flowers, ear-rings and necklaces, white and coloured thread pavillion gauze, bed blankets, matraſſes, ſtriped and figured cambletts, drinking glaſſes, japan'd and mahogany tea cheſts, quadrille boxes, leather bottle ſtands, bed caſtors and ſcrews, braſs cocks with keys, very neat flat and table japanned candleſticks, braſs ditto, candle ſtands, with a variety of glaſs and ſtone ware, white, blue and green plains, duffil blankets, Wilſon's guns, ſingle and double F gun-powder,—Ben. Kenton's bottled porter, Briſtol beer and cyder, pickles, ſoy, oil and vinegar, currants, figs, prunes, ſallop, Scotch pigtail tobacco, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, Rum, Wine, Sugar, Salt, Coffee, Ginger, Allſpice, Northward Flour, Bar Iron, Myrtle and Bees-Wax.

Wanted immediately,

AN OVERSEER, that can be well recommended, and is capable of managing a plantation, where Brick-making is carried on

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Chancery in this province, WILL BE SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 16th day of August next, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, at the plantation of the late THOMAS DRAYTON, Eſq; deceaſed, on the Indian-Land, called Daylesford, upon the terms and conditions to be then and there declared:

ALL the HORSES, HOGS, Sheep, and Oxen, belonging to that eſtate; together with the greateſt crop on the land, conſiſting of upwards of 200 acres of rice, and 70 acres of corn, in good order, alſo 4 or 500 buſhels of corn, the plantation tools, &c. AND,

Alſo a PEW, (No. 30) in St. Michael's Church, being the eaſterly pew of the ſaid deceaſed.

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

On Thurſday the 28th inſtant, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the plantation of Mr. William Fuller, deceaſed, on Ashley-River,

ABOUT Seventy head of tame Neat CATTLE, two very handy BOATS, and ſundry Plantation Tools.

WHITMARSH FULLER,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
WILLIAM SCOTT, } *Executors.*

On Monday, the 16th day of August next, at Mr. Wigfall's, in Charles-Town,

SEVERAL articles of PLATE, &c. and about forty NEGROES; among whom are ſome good ſawyers, cattle hunters, and one of the beſt Negro gardeners in the province.

A tract of LAND, called Lindsbey, near the Lieutenant Governor's on Ashley-River, containing about 175 acres; and 485 acres of land near Red-Bank, on Edisto-River.

Two low-water LOTS, (No. 283, and 284) ſituate on White-Point, extending in front on Ashley-river about 500 feet, including the breadth of 2 ſtreets 35 feet wide.

By Order of Commiſſioners of Forfeitures,
ELISHA PULLEIN, Clerk.

JOHN OLIVER,

WATCH-MAKER from LONDON.

HEREBY gives notice, that he has taken the ſhop where he formerly lived, oppoſite the Hon. Egerton Leigh's Eſq; in Meeting-ſtreet; where he will undertake to clean and repair any gentlemen's watches, &c. very reaſonably, and he hopes to give general ſatisfaction to all who will chooſe to favour him with their buſineſs.

N. B. Any perſon to whom he was any ways indebted, before he took the benefit of the act of inſolvency (if they chuſe to employ him) he will do their buſineſs on their accompts againſt him, altho' he is cleared by the ſaid act.

WANTED,

By the Commiſſioners of Fortifications,

THREE THOUSAND PINE PILES, from 4 to 5 inches diameter, and from 8 to 20 feet long; and One Hundred CEDAR LOGS, 10 feet long, with a ſufficient thickneſs to ſquare 6 inches.

Any perſons willing to ſupply the ſame, are deſired to give in their propoſals, ſealed up, to the Clerk, on or before the 25th inſtant.

By Order of Commiſſioners of Fortifications,
ELISHA PULLEIN, Clerk.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

TO BE SOLD, at the Vendue-Houſe, in Charles Town,

On TUESDAY *the 19th day of* JULY *next; the following* PLANTATIONS *or* TRACTS *of* LAND, *late the property of* Charles *and* Jermyn Wright, *Eſquires, and ſeized on execution*, viz.

ONE tract of 80 acres, being part of a barony known by the name of Aſhley Barony or St. Giles's, ſituate in Berkley county, butting to the Northward on Aſhley river and lands of Thomas Baker, to the Southweſt on land of Joſiah Oſgood, to the Southeaſt on land late of Robert Wright, and the Southweſt ſide of Aſhley-river.

Another plantation or tract of 1000 acres, ſituate on the Weſternmoſt branch of the forks on the head of Saltcatcher river, in Granville county, bounding to the Southeaſt on land of Joſeph Butler, and on all other ſides on land vacant at the time of the original grant to Jermyn Wright, on the 11th of May, 1739.

Another tract containing 600 acres, in Prince Frederick's pariſh, Craven county, butting to the ſouthweſt on Pedee-river, to the Northweſt on Samuel Maſter's land, called Male Bluff, to the Northeaſt on Henry Fox's land, to the Southeaſt on land not laid out at the time of the grant thereof to Charles Wright, on the 27th February, 1736.

A tract of 500 acres, ſituate in Granville county, granted to Jermyn Wright 19th February, 1736, and then bounding to the Northward and Northeaſt, on land laid out to Robert Wright, junior, and on all other ſides on land then vacant.

One other tract containing 3450 acres, in Granville county, granted to Charles Wright in 1757, butting Southeaſt part on land of the ſaid Jermyn and Charles Wright, and part on land laid out for James Graeme, Southweſt by vacant ſwamp, and land ſaid to belong to James Michie, and North on land laid out for the Townſhip of Purryſburgh.

Alſo 550 acres in Granville county, butting and bounding to the Southeaſt on Savannah back river, and on all other ſides on land laid out to Jermyn and Charles Wright.

Another tract of 691 acres, granted to Charles Wright 5th October, 1763, ſituate in Granville county, bounded to the Southward on Savannah back river, to the Northward on land laid out to Jermyn Wright, and partly on land laid out to the ſaid Charles Wright.

Nine hundred and fifty-nine acres in Granville county, granted to Charles Wright 23d April 1761, bounding to the North-eaſt on land laid out to Richard Lambton, to the Southeaſt on land laid out to the ſaid Charles Wright, to the Southweſt partly on land laid out to Patrick Mackay, partly on land of James Sutherland, and of the ſaid Charles Wright, and to the North weſt on a line unknown. And,

Eight hundred acres in Granville county, butting to the North on land late of James Graeme, to the Eaſt on land late of Robert Wright, to the South on land of Charles Wright, and to the Weſt on land of Jermyn and Charles Wright, granted to Robert Wright 11th July 1733, and by him to Jermyn Wright in 1735, and conveyed by him to Charles Wright 15th March, 1763.

The conditions of the ſale will be, credit to the amount of about £. 23,000 of the purchaſe money, to the 1ſt of January next, paying intereſt and giving approved ſecurity, and caſh for the remainder. In the mean time, the original title-deeds and grants may be ſeen in the hands of

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt Marſhal.*

AND WHEREAS the ſales of the above lands have been put off from time to time, under pretence of matters being ſettled, and at the requeſt of the parties, it is now become abſolutely neceſſary to cloſe them: And, that the gentlemen whoſe lands are here advertiſed, may not hereafter ſay they are ſold under their value, this PUBLIC NOTICE is given, that they may, by making a proper diſcovery of their titles, and be preſent, to clear up any difficulty that may ariſe thereon, convince themſelves of the legality of the ſales, ſhould the lands go low, as ſome hints have been thrown out, that on a former ſale of part of the lands they had not juſtice done them, it is the intention of the Provoſt-Marſhall to ſell the land as above advertiſed, without reſerve.

SEEING an Advertiſement of the Provoſt-Marſhal, publiſhing part of my LANDED ESTATES in this province, for ſale under execution,

Theſe are to inform the Public,

THAT there is no judgment againſt me, which on my part is not ſatisfied, or execution in the Marſhal's hands, that is not, on my part, diſcharged; and that the tract of 80 acres, part of Aſhley Barony, was mine, and ſeveral years ago ſold (by power of attorney) to Mr. Henry Gray.—That the 1000 acres on the forks of Saltcatcher river, granted to me, is my property.—That the tract of 500 acres, granted to me in 1736, is my property.—That the greateſt part of the 3450 acres, originally granted to Charles Wright, was my property; and that after many years poſſeſſion, to wit, on the 6th day of January 1766, I was, by the Provoſt-Marſhal, diſpoſſeſs'd of a plantation of 1000 acres, part of the ſaid 3450 acres, by an execution, at the ſuit of Mr. Benjamin Stead; whereupon on the 26th day enſuing, I removed from it, and upon the 30th day of the ſame month, the Provoſt-Marſhal publicly ſold it, under Mr. Stead's execution againſt Charles and Jermyn Wright, for a balance of £. 4394: 11: 8, due upon bond to him, and at the ſaid ſale, Henry Laurens, Eſq; purchaſed the ſaid plantation for £. 8150, and in conſequence is in poſſeſſion.—And that neither at that time, or ſince, any other judgment or execution againſt me, hath been in the Marſhal's hands.—That the 550 acres, butting on other of my lands, on Savannah back river, is likewiſe my property. AND WHEREAS no perſon or perſons whatſoever, are authorized to ſell any of my lands, except the Honourable EGERTON LEIGH, and PETER MANIGAULT, Eſquires, my lawful Attornies: WHEREFORE I do hereby ſtrictly forbid the ſale of all ſuch of my lands, as are advertiſed to be ſold by the Provoſt Marſhal, on the 19th of July, for that they will not be allowed, by

JERMYN WRIGHT.

On Tueſday *the 7th of Auguſt next, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the uſual place in* Charles Town,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 200 acres in Amelia-Townſhip, bounding to the north-eaſt part on land laid out to John Joyner, and part on land lately not laid out, to the northweſt on land lately not laid out, and to the ſouthweſt part on land lately not laid out, and part on land laid out to Anthony Gaunt, and to the ſoutheaſt on land not yet laid out. Alſo a TOWN LOT in the ſaid Amelia-Townſhip; late the property of William Martin, deceaſed, and ſold under execution.

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Marſ.*

A Conſignment of WHITEHAVEN

CORDAGE,

JUST IMPORTED, conſiſting of a complete ASSORTMENT; to be ſold for caſh or ſhort credit, conſiderably under the common advance, by

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

TAKEN UP the 9th of June laſt, in Cooper-River, a ſmall CANOW, about 13 feet long, and 3¾ feet wide; has a ring-bolt at head and ſtern, and her left ſide very much ſplit.—Whoever owners ſaid Canow, may have her again, on paying the charge of advertiſing her, and applying in Chriſt-Church Pariſh, to

JOHN JONES, junior.

THE ſubſcriber intending to decline the making, will ſell two or three Negro Shoemakers, ſaid negroes have done all my buſineſs for nine years paſt, and are at leaſt equal to any negroes of the trade in this province; the eldeſt of them only 25 years old.

He likewiſe requeſts all perſons indebted to him for boots and ſhoes, to diſcharge the ſame immediately.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

N. B. I hope my country friends will pay due regard to this advertiſement, as I cannot conveniently apply any other way.

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners of the Streets have lately received frequent informations, that many people have rode on horſe-back, and drove carriages farther than a moderate trot or pace through the ſtreets of Charles-Town, contrary to law, whereby people on foot might have been in danger of being run over or hurt. The ſaid Commiſſioners hereby GIVE NOTICE, That they have ordered and ſtrictly enjoined their Scavenger Mr. *Benjamin Godfrey*, to keep a ſtrict look-out, in order to prevent the like in future, if poſſible, and to make immediate information againſt every offender; and they may be aſſured, that none will be exempted from ſuffering the juſt puniſhment according to law.

PERSONS who drive Carts and Drays for hire, that have neglected to take out Licences ſince Monday laſt, are required immediately to apply to Mr. ELISHA POINSETT for them, otherwiſe warrants will be iſſued for their heads.

WHEREAS little or no regard hath been paid to our former advertiſements, WE now give this FURTHER and LAST NOTICE, That all bonds, notes and book accounts, due to ROBERT HUME, Eſq; deceaſed, not paid by the 25th day of September next, will be lodged with an attorney, to be recovered by law.

WILLIAM PARKER,
BENJAMIN SMITH,
ROBERT QUASH, junior.

June 29, 1768.

I DO hereby forwarn all perſons, not to credit my wife, or any other perſon, on my account, without a written order from under my hand.

CHRISTOPHER WISE.

MARY STEVENS,
SOLE-TRADER,

HAVING taken a commodious House, the corner of Longitude-Lane, on the Bay, propofes keeping a private BOARDING House for eight gentlemen, which she will open the 25th inftant; thofe gentlemen who intend to favour her with their company, are defired to give their names. Alfo LODGINGS for a few.

She has for fale, choice old Jamaica, and Weft-India RUM, and the beft London Madera, either in cafks or bottles.

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good fcrump.—The whole of this trad is judged to be as valuable as any of the lands thereabouts, and is fituate between two trads belonging to Thomas Lynch, and John Rutledge, Efqrs.—On the faid place are about forty head of cattle, near twenty sheep, fome hogs, and about 100 bufhels of corn, alfo fix negroes, two of which (man and wife) are very fenfible, and may be very ufeful on a fmall; plantation; the fellow having for fome time paft managed the planting, &c. on faid land, and his wife employed in making of butter, and raifing poultry, &c.

Thofe that may incline to become purchafers, muft apply to

JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

To be Sold,

A Large tract of PINE BARREN in St. John's parifh, which contains between 600 and 1000 acres, is bounded partly on the north bridge on the road of Mr. Cordes, and partly on the north bridge on the road of Mr. Cordes and Archibald Elliot, to the fouth and fouth-weft on Mr. Bull, to the fouth and fouth-eaft on Mr. Hyrne, having Santee river running through the middle of it, and thereby has the advantage of near 200 acres of the moft valuable low ground on Mr. Andrew Broughton's land.—The part that adjoins Mr. Bull's line is imagined to be about fix miles from Wantoot landing, and contains a good parcel of faving timber; the other part of it is much nearer, and the fouth-weft corner is faid to be about two miles from Mepkin creek; and as there is a quantity of the wood never laying through the year the moft, tar and pitch may be eaily made there.——The whole of this land to be fold together, or in trads of 500 acres each, as the purchafer may chufe.—Another trad, alfo in St. John's parifh, and near to Wadboo's ferry, it contains about 400 acres, and is a very valuable trad.

John Benfield,
AT HIS STORE IN TRADD-STREET,
(Lately occupied by BENFIELD & JONES)
HAS FOR SALE,
ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS:

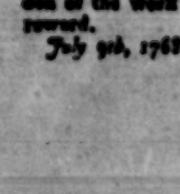
SHIP BREAD — Muſcovado Sugar — old Jamaica and Windward Iſland RUM—Northward RUM—beſt old Batavia ARRACK—Taunton ALE — and ſundry other LIQUORS, all of which are of the very beſt quality.

☞ HE begs leave to INFORM THE PUBLIC, That he has entered into the BROKERAGE BUSINESS; Which he propoſes following in all its branches, particularly that of INSURANCE; and being determined to pay the utmoſt attention to any orders he may receive, hopes to meet with encouragement.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
By the Commiſſioners of the Fortification.

TWENTY able NEGRO FELLOWS on hire. Any Perſons willing to furniſh them, may apply to

ELISHA POINSETT, *Clerk.*



TO BE LETT,
(And may be entered upon the 21ſt of Auguſt next.)

THE brick TENEMENT in Elliott-ſtreet, where Mrs. Broughton now lives. Enquire of Griffith & Cape, or

JOHN HUGER.

WHEREAS I have adminiſtered on the eſtate and effects of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, of St. George's pariſh, deceaſed, (ſo far as was left unadminiſtered on by *Richard Downes*, jun. deceaſed, late adminiſtrator) and am very deſirous of cloſing the concerns as ſoon as poſſible, I give this PUBLIC NOTICE, to all perſons indebted to ſaid Joſeph Ellicott, or to his eſtate, to diſcharge the ſame to me, before the 1ſt of September next, or blame themſelves for trouble and expence. But for the conveniency of ſuch perſons who have bought goods, &c. at vendue, from the late adminiſtrator, and have not paid for them, Mr. MAURICE JONES, at Bacon-bridge, is impowered to receive payment, and give a full diſcharge, within the time above limited.

ALL perſons to whom ſaid Joſeph Ellicott is indebted, are requeſted to ſend in their accompts, atteſted, or make known their demands by that day, to me in Charles-Town.

July 2d, 1768. EVAN JONES.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Sloop CHARLES-TOWN, JOSEPH DUPREE *Maſter, from* RHODE-ISLAND, *and to be ſold*
By NATHANIEL RUSSELL,
At his Store on Colonel Beale's Wharf.

NORTHWARD RUM; SPERMA-CÆTI CANDLES; SOAP; LOAF SUGAR; SPERMA-CÆTI OIL, for lamps; RIDING CHAIRS; CHOCOLATE, CHEESE; &c.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro fellow named CYRUS, this country born, and formerly belonged to Mr. John O'Hair, he is about five feet and an half high, has loſt the toes of one of his feet, and had on when he went away, a ſuit of blue, trimmed with blue and white ivory lace on the cape and cuffs. Whoever delivers him to me in Dorcheſter, or to the warden of the work houſe, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward.

July 9th, 1768. SAMUEL HAMLIN.

Driſted or Stolen,

FROM the Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Meſon maſter, a Philadelphia-built YAWL, about 18 feet from ſtem to ſtern, painted red, with a green ſtreak below her gun-whales, and blue in the ſtern ſheets, has holes and ſtaples for two maſts, the main one fixes with a clamp, and has two ſpikes driven in the ſtern to belay the ſheet to. Whoever will deliver her to the ſubſcriber ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

ABSENTED themſelves laſt Sunday night, from the Schooner Mary, John Doran maſter, the following Negroes, viz.

CYRUS,

five feet ſix inches high, twenty-five years of age, has both his ears cropt, his cheeks branded, and is ſo well known, as to need no other deſcription.

BROMLEY, (otherwiſe *Chippenham*) About five feet nine inches high, thin made, about thirty-two years of age, and ſpeaks good Engliſh. It is ſuppoſed they went off in a canow for Ponpon, where Bromley has a wife, who belongs to Mr. William Harvey. Whoever will deliver them to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward for each, and reaſonable charges; and whoever will give information of their being harboured, ſhall, upon conviction of the offenders, receive FIFTY POUNDS if by a white perſon, and TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS if by a Negro.

June 8th, 1768. THOMAS SHIRLEY.

MOSES CURTIS, informs me of a ſorrel MARE, fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting buttock ɔ and a flower-de-luce joining, has a ſtar in her face. The owner muſt prove his property, before

MOSES THOMSON.

STRAYED from Charles-Town, the 20th inſtant, a ſmall ſorrel HORSE, paces very faſt, branded on his mounting ſhoulder *JM* in one. Any perſon delivering him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be well rewarded.

CHRISTOPHER SIMPSON.

RUN AWAY from my plantation in Chriſt-Church pariſh, on the 25th of May laſt, ſeven Negro Men, viz. DANIEL, MARK, PRIMUS, WINTER, and JACOB, country born, and QUAW, and AMOS, bought new negroes. Whoever takes up, and delivers all or any of the ſaid Negroes, at the ſaid plantation, or to the warden of the work houſe ſhall have *Two Dollars* reward for each. ALſo

RUN AWAY in April laſt, a Negro Man named NAN, a boatman, artful and plauſible, formerly the property of Mr. Henry Gray. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him as above, ſhall have *Ten Pounds* reward, and *Fifty Pounds* for information of his being harboured by a white perſon, or *Twenty Pounds* if by a negro, to be paid on conviction.

ISAAC HUGER.

Colleton-County, June 29th, 1768.

BROUGHT before me to be tolled, by *Thomas Moore*, living on James Stobo, Eſq'rs. Great Swamp plantation, a yellowiſh bay riding Mare, about 12 hands high, with a ſtar in the forehead, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock *JS* in a cypher; taken from a negro man, who ſaid he belonged to Mrs. Elliott. The owner thereof, muſt apply, and prove the property, within ſix months from this date, before

JOSEPH GLOVER, *J. P.*

RUN AWAY the beginning of May laſt, from Benjamin Huger's plantation near George-Town, a negro Man, named SANCHO, his teeth filed, bought a new negro. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him at the ſaid plantation, to me in Charles-Town, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have *Two Dollars* reward, and *Fifty Pounds* for information of his being harboured by a white perſon, or *Twenty-five Pounds* if by a negro, to be paid on conviction.

ISAAC HUGER.